LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER. PUBLISHED BY

W. N. HALDEMAN THE POLLOWING RATES FOR THE DIFFERENT EDITION

ADVERTISING.

The Democratic National Convention-Hon. James Guthrie.

For several days past, the city has been filled with delegates from the West and South on their way to Cincinnati to attend the Democratic Naconversing with some of these delegates our opinion as to who will be the nominee has been decidedly changed. We had supposed that the South would come up almost enmass in favor of the renomination of Pierce, and were confident his chances for the nomination were de cidedly the best. We find, however, that while many of the delegates will cast their votes for him on the first ballot, they will do so out of mere compliment and not because of any feeling of preference for or enthusiasm they may enter tain towards him. They are really for other men, their preferences being generally for Douglas and Buchanan, with the predominance

gret to have to chronicle the supposed improved rospects of Douglas. Although a powerful and nent speaker, and acknowledged to be the ablest debater in the U. S. Senate, yet we regard him as a dangerous man, more of a demagogue than a statesman, and altogether unfitted to occupy the proud position of President of these him, however, we should in a contest between the Democratic Union party and the Black Republican Disunion party-and to this complexion must it come at last-support him earnestly and However, the two-thirds rule may prove fatal

ecidedly 'n tavor of Douglas.

to the prospects of all the gentlemen now so nently before the people as candidates for we have recently heard the name of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. James Guthrie, present Secretary of the Treasury, mentioned We sincerely trust that the hopes of those who wish to see him the National Democratic nominee, may be realized. And we say this in view of the fact that there is no man now in political life we have, under the old division of parties, opposed with the same earnestness as Mr. Guthrie. Ve have fought against him in some of the bitterest political battles we have ever had in Louisville, and have dealt him blows with all the skill and force we could command. But we never questioned Mr. Guthrie's honesty and integrity. We have on more than one occasion acknowledged his priwate worth, his great ability, his remarkably industrious habits, and his stubborn determination to prosecute to a successful issue any line of po licy which he has marked out after it received the approval of his judgement. And now that the bitterness of party feeling which characteraway, and we are able to better do him justice. emergency in which he may be placed.

We have long felt assured that Kentucks would not be guilty of the supreme folly of throwing away her vote on Fillmore, when the fact is palpable that in so doing she would to that extent give "aid and comfort" to Black Recinnati Convention, whosoever he may be would not at all be doubtful. The "Banner used to astound the Democracy in the good old at all be diminished if the Old-Line Whios have a ticket of their own in the field. And although we still differ with Mr. Guthrie on many ques tions of public policy, yet (as the election of a Whig is out of the question) we should rejoice to see him an occupant of the White House.

"The American party has been and still is engaged in the purgation of its ranks throughout the North rejecting and refusing affiliation with Black Re-publicans."—Journal, yesterday. MONTPELIER, May 28. - The American Sta The proceedings were harmonious. Ryland Fletche was nominated for Governor, and Jas. M. Slade for

Governor, tion was adopted denouncing the Adon, and proposing to unite with the Re-

moted, tells the truth, and thus falsifies its mon tion concerning the almost entire absorption o publicanism. Without the latter ally the former are in brotherly union supporting a list of car didates, all of whom, with one exception, are in-

ing effrontery, presumes to speak of the order at North having been purged. It is not true in Were it purged of Black-Repubesents the most contemptible aspect possible organs of the party attempt to bolster up the failing fortunes of the cause. Downright untruths are their only resort. They cannot make facts subserve their purpose, for the truth is arrayed

tense Abolitionists. So it is in other States, and

against their principles, actions and prospects

tend himself if attacked. In Gen. Webb, of the is on Court Place, between Fifth and Sixth Courser and Enquirer, Brooks has met a man of streets, in this city. more metal, and accordingly, after ail his bravado rating the attack upon Sumner is "satisfactory death on the spot from any patriot present who

was in a position to inflict the punishment."

to find place in our columns without this emphatic protest against their candor and reliability.

Political and Presidential.

- A proposition has been submitted by the N. York Soft delegation to the Hards, by which, if accepted, the difference will be healed, and the New York Democracy united on the Cincinnati ominee. The Softs are to be recognized as the regulars, when one-half will resign and admit as many Hards to their seats. This, it is understood at Washington, will be the arrangement Several of them declare for General Cass. -The Washington correspondent of the New

York Commercial writes:

There are now a great number of Eastern and Southern delegates to the Cincinnati Convention in this city. Since Gen. Cass came out so decidedly as a filibustero he has become quite a favorite with some of the delegates, as their second or third choice. There is now said to be a considerable force in favor of Gen. Quitman for the Vice Presidency, whoever may be the nomines for the Presidency. ncy, whoever may be the nominee for the Presi-Hon. W. A. Harris, formerly a Damo-

cratic Represetitative in Congress from the Tenth District of Virginia, and afterwards Carge at Buenos Ares, under President Polk, is now a citizen of Missouri, and heads the delegation of that State to Cincinnati. He is an advocate of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan - It has been stated that the Norfolk (Vir-

ginia) delegates to the Cincinnati Convention go unpledged for any particular candidate. The Argus says that they stated before the Convention that James Buchanan was their first choice, and that they would vote for him as long as their

- A large number of the Massachusetts de legates to the Cincinnati Convention arrived in Washington Saturday evening. Six of them were speaking of Mr. Sumner's difficulties, when four declared their hearty approval of the whipping, and the other two regret it only on accoun of its probable effect among the people of Massa-

--- Every paper in South Carolia, with two exceptions, is in favor of Franklin Pierce for reelection to the Presidency.

--- The Democratic State Convention of Michigan, which assembled in Detroit on the 21st inst., after instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to vote for and use all honorable means United States. Entertaining this opinion of to secure the nomination of James Buchanan, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That "we thank God that the admin-stration of Franklin Pierce is drawing to a close." Resolved, That the delegates appointed to the Cincinnati Convention be irstructed under no cirsumstances to vote for or assent to the nomination of Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. It seems to be a prevailing opinion that the Douglas and Pierce delegates at Cincinnati will

combine to put Buchanan out of the way. Douglas and the Assault on Col.

In the Senate on Tuesday last, Mr. Douglas made a statement of his knowledge of the assault by Brooks on Sumner. He said that when he heard that Mr. Sumner had been at tack d, his firs idea was to come in and endeavor to restore quiet, but upon reflecting that his motives in interfering might be misconstrued, he did not enter the Senate Chamber until the affray was over. The crowd around Mr. Sumner was then so large that for some time he could K. N. and Democratic parties, it will be found a not see him. He saw Messrs. Toombs, Pearce, Crittenden and Evans, all seated in or near their usual seats; but he was not near Mr. Brooks, as stated in the report. This was a total misapprehension on Mr. Sumner's part. Mr. Douglas added that he had no knowledge or suspicion that any assault was contemplated or would be made, either here or elsewhere.

He did not approach Mr. Brooks or speak to him, and was not within fifty feet of the Senator ized our conflicts in by-gone days has passed from Georgia. How such an idea could have got into Mr. Sumner's head it was impossible for we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the him to conceive. The published statement fact that he is in every way worthy of the high might carry the impression over the country leration in which he is held by his friends, that he was aiding and abetting the assault, and entirely erroneous idea, as he did not even know that Mr. Sumner was in the Capitol at the time

Оню K. N.'s.—The straight Fillmore Know-Nothings of Ohio held a convention in Colum bus on Tuesday, attended by about thirty per-

SENATORIAL ELECTORS

Col. P. Van Trump, Fairfield. T. C. Ware, of Hamilton.

Wm. Neff, R. B. Milliken, Butler county.

Dr. Park Benean, Shelby county.
Gen. C. B. Phillips, Lucas county.
Juo. A. Trimble, Highland county.
A. McKay, Clinton county.
R. M. Wood, Champaign county.
R. M. Hunt, Wyandott county.
John A. Turley, Scioto county.
Jos. G. Wiseman, Fairfield county.
Elias Florence, Pickaway county.
R. L. Switland, Morrow county.
Cornelius Sumner, Medina county.
A. Banning Norton, Knox county.
Jon. C. Hazlett, Muskingum county.
John Harris, Summit county.
John Harris, Summit county.
Bushnell White, Cayahoga county.
Henry L. Morrison, Ashtabula co.

LETTER FROM PEWEE VALLEY .- Our charm ng correspondent Ruralina favors us this morn ing with another one of her charming letters It will be observed that she talks right out about the impoliteness of the masculines in the ca. s the o'her day, and shows that although she does not pretend to be a "Woman's Rights" adocate, yet she has her share of that commodity which away down East is called "snap." The mannerly boors she hauls over the coals so they get; but after all, is not much of their rude ness to be attributed to the ladies themselves We rarely see a lady acknowledge with a pretty smile or a "thank'e" the relinquishment of a sea in a car for their benefit, and when they forget to perform such a civility, we do not wonder that men are occasionally disinclined to exhibit their usual politeness and gallantry. If the contest with the remotest prospect of success ladies appreciate little efforts to oblige them, they should show it, and we warrant they would have

> ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT GONE .-John Blakemore, a soldier of the revolutionary war, died at the residence of his son, James Madison Blakemore, in Franklin county, on the 18th of April last. He was born in Frederick county, Virginia, October 10th, 1762, and had reached his 94th year. He entered the revolutionary army at the commencement of the great struggle for independence, and served through-He was among the early emigrants to Kentucky; near the line of Fayette and Woodford counties After the death of his wife, he came to live with his children in Franklin county, under whose affectionate care he spent, and has now closed, the

> ppointed Examiner for Jefferson county. The business of an Examiner is to take depo sitions for the Circuit Courts throughout the State. The reports of decisions furnished by him for our paper prove him to be an able lawyer and any one wishing legal business promptly and well attended to would do well to emple him. We have known Mr. Wood for years, and take pleasure in recommending him. His office

learn by a note from Mr. W. C. Heat, that yes terday the noon train of the Terre Haute Railroad going West, when about two miles out of Indiana polis, came in collision with a horse and buggy ville Railroad, was driving. The buggy was de nolished and the horse killed instantly. Mr Rickets, we are happy to say, escaped with a few

very slight bruises. gests that the Methodist brethren in Confere t Indianapolis had better adjourn before do days set in. They are already getting rabid One brother calls another a "traitor," who retorts through the papers by denouncing his assailant

Charge of Murder.

Yesterday morning Joseph Hankel, and hi wife Rache', together with a man of the name of Got. Huber, were arraigned before the Police Court on the charge of murder, but owing to the absence of material witnesses the examination wa; postponed till to-day, and the parties re manded. They are accused of killing Henry Roth, who came to his death from a gun-shot wound inflicted Thursday evening, at the house

The police in this case were very prompt in naking the arrest, as the parties were poor Germans, including a woman, who appeared in court in wretched plight with her head bound up,to cover wounds said to be inflicted by the de eased. The Journal of yesterday, with its accustomed depravity, paraded before its readers its version of the deed of blood, hardly one word of which was true, and this, too, in the face of its oft-repeated assertion that such publications were wrong, in advance of trial. When Matt. Ward perpetrated a cool, deliberate murder, the "melancholy occurrence," and could never be onest enough to furnish its readers with the

Policy of the Whigs .- Under this caption we publish this morning an editorial article from that sterling paper and faith'ul and consistent advocate of Whig principles, the National In telligencer. Coming from such a source its sugrestions will command consideration. We are nclined, however, to doubt the practicability of the policy it suggests. Indeed we regard its main proposition as entirely impracticable. Only by the formation of a ticket of their own can the integrity of the Whig party be preserved, and if its re-organization is regarded as at all possible, now is the time to form the nucleus round all which true patriots can rally. In default of a ticket of their own many Old-line Whigs will support Fillmore, whilst many others, regarding the issue as being solely between mocracy and Black Republicanism, will carnestly support the Democracy against whom they have for a life time battled. In this category do we find ourself. It is absurd to suppose that a Whig National Convention could carry any weight with it by declaring for this or that man fer the Presidency. If its action was against Fillmore, those who favor him would still vote for and support him despite of such action And if it should determine in favor of Fillmore we would not feel ourself bound by its decree, and would still maintain our ultimatumthe Democracy before Black Republicanism. If such proceedings are contemplated the proposed Whig Convention will be a miserable farce and failure. There will be a split instead of an organization, and bolting scenes which latterly ave rendered Know-Nothing State and Nation d Councils such ludicrous absurdities, will be but re-enacted for the amusement of outsiders. An organization of the party now can be effected, and we favor that policy. If it is deferred until after the Presidential election, and Old-Line Whigs become enl.sted in behalf of the

Judge Robertson.

difficult matter to accomplish.

We have received a copy of Judge Robertson's "Scrap Book," embracing many of his ablest articles on literary and political subjects, from Mr. J. A. Reynolis, the general agent for its sale. Upon the first publication of this volume we expressed a high estimate of its value. The many admirers of the eminent ex-Chies Justice of Kentucky should secure the volume. It contains the best thoughts of a very able and

Mr. Reynolds will call on our citizens with this work.

Through the vigilance of a gentleman residing about ten miles from Lexington, Kentucky, on & Covington Railroad Thursday morning. A bridge over a small creek had taken fire during the night, and the frame work which supported the rails, was nearly destroyed. The gentleman above alluded to having discovered this, stationed himself above the bridge, at a proper distance and signalled the early train from Lexington, as it approached, and succeeded in stopping it in time. The burned bridge was temporarily repaired and a delay of not more than two hours was occasioned to the train.

GREAT RACE AT BALTIMORE.-We learn by special despatch from a friend in Baltimore, that the great four mile stake race over the Huror Run course, near that city, vesterday, was won by Florida, a Wagner filly, in two straight heats Her competitor was the famous horse Sebastopol, heretofore considered invincible. The time of the heats was 7:38 1-2 and 7:43 1-2-remarkable fast heats, and a sure indication that it was

bruising race. This adds another laurel to the wreath tha encircles old Wagner, the indominable racer now at the Oakland, near this city.

A CHALLENGE.—By reference to another olumn it will be seen that Messrs. Scott & Hughes, of Cincinnati, manufacturers of the 'Little Giant" Corn and Cob Mills, challenge any similar mill with theirs. The trial to take place at the show grounds near this city on the 10th of June, the day of the opening of the horse show. This is a matter important to our West-

Andrew or Anthony Develin was, Sunday evening last, stabbed to the heart on board the steam er Magnolia, a few miles below this city, killing him instantly. Develin was a deck-hand on the boat and the supposed murderer, also an Irishman named Dorsey, was his mess-mate. An inquest was held over the body at Evansville, and according to the testimony, Develin and Dorsey were alone near the cook-house, while the rest of the hands were in another part of the boat, most of them at their supper. No one saw the deed committed. Dorsey suddenly disappeared during

No SHIRTS ON SUNDAY .- Messrs. Kuhn Netter & Co., wholesale clothing dealers in Cincinnati, advertise in the Lafayette American that they will not "sell shirts to Indiana editors or Sunday." We suppose the reason for this ar bitrary rule is that they sold the Fusion editor of the Lafayette Courier a shirt to go to church in (he is a church member) on Sunday, and when sued for the pay he plead the Sunday law.

SALE OF FINE CATTLE .- Yesterday Mr. E L. Huffman, of this city, purchased a fine drove of fat cattle, sixty head, of James Henshaw, of Oldham county. They were real Kentucky grown beeves of the finest quality, and were bought for Huffman & Rehm, for \$3 62 1-2 gross, for the steamboat customers of the for-

The latest intelligence from Europe statesthat the Empress Eugenie is likely to remain an invalid for life. Her feet are paralyzed, and though the physicians hold out the hope that a few days may restore her to her former health, her recov

Mr. Webb, grocer, corner of Green and Sixth streets, was seriously injured by being burnt by some varnish, which his father was heating,

IF Yesterday afternoon a little boy, son of

a Floyd county, Indiana, an agricultural society. Some of the leading farmers and horticulturalists ought to take hold of the matter with a deter

Telegraph No. 3 was rounding to at Jeffersonville, a deck passenger accidentally walked over board. He was seen by the engineer but could not be saved. The name of the unfortunate man

There were sales in Philadelphia on the 27th of seventeen shares of stock in the Northern Bank of Kentucky at \$1171.

The Washington County Farm-

In the annual meeting of the Washington ounty Agricultural Association, held at Springfield, on the 19th inst., the following officers were

President—E. L. Davison. Vice Presidents—John R. Jones, of Nelson, J. 7. Burton, of Boyle, and Jos. Salding, of Washing-

ton.

Directors—B. E. Montgomery, L. J. Smith, Jos.
C. Bascom, Anthony McElroy, W. S. Dauison, Isaac
D. Stone, Jas. R. Hughes, Samuel Peters, Milton
Rodgers, John Wakefield, Harvy McElroy, George
Clements, John Jackson, Wilson Jones, and Henry

The second fair will be held next October. Three thousand dollars have been raised for the onstruction of an amphi-theater.

REMARKABLE.

It is a well established fact that Hurley's sar aparilla is one of the most valuable, as well as the most wonderful remedy of the age. Its extraordinary efficacy is admitted by thousands Journal had but little to say, excepting that it was | throughout the country, and on fair and impartial trial proved a safe, quick, and radical cure for scrofula, dyspepsia, pulmonary affections, cutaneous diseases, and all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood. During the spring and summer it is decidedly the best medi-

It will be seen by our despatches that Colon Allen's regiment of emigrants, that left this place on the 21st, has safely arrived in New Orleans Doubtless by this time they have been transhipped and are speedily winging their way to the scene of action in Nicaragua. Another fine company of men is being raise

in this city for the Nicaraguan service. Abolition Reports.

Desirous of giving both sides of the Kansas ifficulties, and thus affording our readers an pportunity to judge for themselves, we publish is morning the account of the destruction of roperty in Lawrence, by the correspondent of to be a man in this country, or indeed in any other. the St. Louis Democrat. That paper is particularly hostile to the pro-slavery sentiment, and its | the womankind in Christendom have to stand to all representations must be taken with due allow-

The Lexington Races.

We have given this week full and graphic reorts of the races over the Association Course at her weakness, and that prerogative is transferred i'y. These reports have been published in the Courier eaclusively, and have doubtless afforded those interested in fast horses and other sporting intelligence, much satisfaction.

Sketches of Life.

We trust that none of the readers of th Courier will fail to read the admirably written and very interesting "sketches of life," now in ourse of publication on our fourth page. They are from a most able pen, and are not only deeply teresting and instructive, but convey a useful oral. They are pictures which every reader will recognize as true and life-like.

We mentioned a day or two since the transporta tion of a large lot of pork from this city to New York by the Little Miami Railroad in eight days. The same firm, (Messrs. Armstrong, Allen & Co.,) at the same time, sh'pped five hundred parrels of pork by the new rou'e, noticed in the I think it is well that some exist of both discrip Courier sometime ago, over the Jeffersonville road to Indianapolis, and t ence to Toledo, Ohio This lot reached New York in precisely the same number of days that the other did, though t was the first shipment over a road just estab lished and the connections of which were not wholly arranged for immediate dispatch. This fact demonstrates the advantages afforded ship ers by the Jeffersonville road to To'edo Obi freight with a line where the utmost attention is given to speed and promptness. We do not doubt, indeed, but that in a short time it will be which our merchants can avail themselves.

The Des Arc (Ars.) Citizen of the 10th inst., says, that accounts from upper White and Black rivers, leave no room to longer doubt that the White River Valley is about to be visited with an overflow equal to that of 1844. The steamer oan of Arc attempted, on Tuesday, to ascend fifteen miles of Batesville, was compelled to give up, and returned. She had plenty of water but wood could not be found. In returning Capt. Morg. Bateman made a full wooding from fences, and a log-cabin which he took on board and came down with a rush, running thirty-eight miles in one hour and ten minutes. Jacksonport we learn, is entirely submerged—her citizens go ng from house to house in skiffs and dug-outs

s an eastern remedy, and for many years past has commanded the entire patroaage of the New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland Shakers. It is now for the first time introduced into the Western country, and the demand for it is only equalled by its extraordinary merit. Hurley, Seventh and Green streets, is the city agent, cure the country twice over.

While the passenger train on the Jeffer onville Railroad was passing through Vienna, Scott county, Ird., Tuesday, a party of sixteen strong-minded feminines, armed with hatchets, were in tha act of demolishing a groggery, deemed offensive to the "fair sex." The occupant pointed a musket at the women in self-defence, when they pitched in and demolished the ranche

Ledger has seen a letter from the late Presider of a Know-Nothing Council in Floyd county, in which he has announced his withdrawal from the order, with which he is thoroughly disgusted. and his determination hereafter to act with the Democratic party, the only party, as he says. which has the least claim to nationality.

New Albany there were thirty-seven divorce cases on the docket, nearly all of which were granted. Three of the parties in these cases were married again before the adjournment of Court Some of the others, doubtless, soon will be.

The Odd Fellows' celebration in New Alba ny on Friday next will doubtless be the finest af air of the kind which ever took place in this vieinity. We understand the Daughters of Rebekah will take a part in the procession.

TLarge numbers of delegates to the Demo ratic National Convention which is to meet at Cincinnati on Monday next continue to pass through the city. That city will on that day be rowded beyond all precedent.

The paint and oil store of Hoffman & Moer, on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. Loss \$20,000-insurance \$10,

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD,-We published in the Courier a few days since an aricle from a German paper, complaining of the N. A. and S. Railroad for not having paid the nterest on its bonds. The New Albany Ledger gives the following explanation: So far as the "defalcation" of the New Albany and Salem Railroad is concerned, we understand the facts to be these: The company, about a year

were themselves largely interested as holders of the

Letter from Pewee Valley.

Trip in the Cars-The Age of Chivalry Gone Impoliteness of the Men-Indignation of our

Correspondent - Strong minded and Strong armed Women-Arrival at Pewee-in a Better Humor-Delights of a Country Life-Poet Mr. Haldeman: "The age of chivalry is gone," as been said long ago, and many and many a time repeated, sometimes with a smile, sometimes with sigh; but the truth of the saying was never so norning, when I and three companions, all ladies entered the cars rather late, to return to the groves and bosky dells of Pewee. There we were in a long car filled with ladies and so-called gentlemen, the atter looking on with as much composure as the former, as more and more entered and the the aisle was filled up until there was no posibility of passng either way. Yes, filled with females, some oking as if they were so tired they were ready to fall, and some with little children, and there sat those Kentucky gentlemen, gazing with the greatst composure! My indignation was aroused, and I made some remarks to my companions relative to the scarcity of gentlemen, and the profusion of nasculines in the cars, which, though spoken con amore and in an audible voice, only had the effect of turning the looks of those nearest out of the window, but not one moved, and they all were compelled to stand until another car was attached, which was not very long-much to the satisfaction mine, for the atmosphere of politeness in which we were enveloped was rapidly becoming too much for my temper. And this was in Kentucky, who whatever faults she may have, has always retained

a reputation for the gallantry of her sons. How has her glory departed! Who I could doubt which of the sexes had the greatest pretensions to control the Union, when the males themselves were show, ing by practical demonstration that they considered females so much better able to take care of themselves than they were to protect them! Talk of strong-minded women! The time is rapidly approaching when not only strong minds, but strong arms will be requisite if a woman wishes to receive the slightest consideration. It is a good thing Lords of creation! what business is it of theirs if eternity, as long as they have comfortable seats? What business has a woman to complain? Women are only inferior beings at the best, only created to minister to their good pleasure! The days of chi, valry are gone, when woman's strength consisted in exington, from a talented correspondent in that to the gentlemen, whose weakness is principally situated in the head. Oh ye shades of Sir Philip Sidney and Chevalier Bayard! Oh ye knights of old who fought for God and your ladies fair, do you ever look down upon the earth and see how your

> who must consider the comfort of their effeminate knights; and take care that their soft hands and heads are reserved from contact with the vulgar herd. And yet these men, for so I appose they must be called, sneer and look down with conscious superiority upon women who ssay to fill the place, which they are no longer "Woman's proper sphere is home." Woman's proper sphere is home, but it well becomes the listless, generated men of the present day to inform any one what their proper sphere may be. Sic transit gloria mundi, and though I have no pretensions to either a strong-minded or strong-armed woman all my life. I was at one time the publisher of a Catholic paper, and the issues between the two systems are perfectly familiar to me.
>
> Again, Mr. Prentice would seem to think it a great piece of impertinence in any one to be guilty of using quotations from a foreign or a dead language, unless he can prove himself able to read and understand that language with as much facility. tions, as their lords and masters seem to need both Such thoughts were agreeably dispelled from my aind by observing that the cars were rapidly anaching Pewee. First, we passed O'Bannon's then Tangledell and Vinona appeared to our view; and understand that language with as much facility then Tuliphurst flew quickly by; and finally the knows that there have been compiled, and are in

and where, last, not least, gentlemen are found occasionally, some in broadcloth, and some in icans. The latest product of Pewee of any importance was a serenade. We were wakened at about half-Peeping out, we saw the party near the house, and in a moment "Twilight Dews" was sung in tones of around was perfectly still, and the moon was shining around and most of us had tearful eves Then a polka took away all sad impressions, and we were airs, and the party took their departure, and we all the city people do not know how beautiful music is in the country. Music and everything else! Can

sympathy and commisseration for the people who are so hemmed up in towns and cities that they never see a leaf except it be covered with dust, and never hear a bird sing but in a cage. On such a day as this, the sentence is never absent from my nind, "God made the country, and man made the

> A Card from Thos. Joyes, Esq. So much comment having been made on the sub

prints, it is due to myself, as well as to my coun Myself and three or four others, whom I met with on the cars, bound on the same mission, reached

of this that the "sunshine in my heart" was by any means dazzling; but the genial air of Pewee has by that I feel now only commisseration for the poor creatures of men who are so annoyed by the crowd [For the Louisville Courier. Kentuckians in Washington. At a meeting of Kentuckians residing and sojour ng in Washington City, called for the purpose of or anizing a Democratic Club, the following gentle Rives, President: T. J. Robinson, Vice President: . H. Martland, Recording Secretary; S. V. Hunter responding Secretary, and Dunning R. McNain

The following resolutions were adopted Resolved, That this organization shall be known as the "Kentucky Democratic Club of Washington

Music in the valley, Music in the rill.

Gentle breezes blowing

All we see is sunshine

Music every sound.

Sunshine in the forest

Sunshine on each leaflet

Music every birdling

Music in the breezes,

There! Please excuse this sudden burst, and don'

P. S. You would not judge from the first par-

Loyeliest flowers around

Resolved. That the aim and object of this organization is to distribute from this point, among the people of Kentucky, such political documents and useful information as pertain to the great polical issues of the day and the importance of the approaching Presidential campaign.

Resolved. That to render this organization more efficient in its aims and objects, that we ask an active and energetic co-operation of the Democracy the propriety and necessity of immediately organ-izing clubs in every county in the State. Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this

he editor thereof to call attention. ould be addressed to S. V. Hunter, Cor.

A Challenge.

Col Thos. H. Benton left for Westport Ky., yes terday on the mail steamer Telegraph, on a visit t

The wheat in Christian county has been ery seriously injured by the ravages of the fly.

George D. Prentice-A Question of Veracity.

GENTLEMEN-I beg that you will allow me space n your columns for a short answer to an article in to-day's Journal, in which Mr. Prentice gives his asons for disbelieving what he don't disbelieve. t would seem that the editor has some object in view-not a good one, you may be sure-to implicate Bishop Spalding with the authorship of certain articles published in your columns over the sig nature of "A Kentucky Catholic." He has long knewn that the writer, on every proper occasion, has acknowledged himself as the author of these articles. But he now says that I have only "piousy consented to assume the paternity of letters

written by some one else.

This charge, implying, as it does, the perpetration on my part of a deliberate and very contemptible fraud, requires something of Christian forbearance in order that it be treated with good temper. I do not claim any greater share of patience than others, but in what I have to say, I will en deavor to regulate my language with due regard to the character which I have always borne in this community. written by some one else.

community.

Mr. Prentice says that I once occupied the position of "a printer in his office." This is true, and
according to his own showing, he should have congratulated himself on being served by one so "honest, faithful and industrious." But times have
changed, and I am to be congratulated now, not
precisely a secont of heaviers.

position, but, rather because I have had the good luck to get out of it.

The editor further states, that I was a "journey-man printer." He does me too much honor. My position in his office was no higher (startle not, gentle reader!) than that of an apprentice to the printing business. Mr. Prentice will certainly not look upon my occupancy of even so low a sphere of usefulness as a matter of discredit, inasmuch as he is now seeking to forward the aspirations of a candidate for the Presidency of this Union, who was raised from a position fully as humble.

In the days to which Mr. Preutice refers, there was no degradation in being connected with the Louisville Journal, even though one did happen to occupy an inferior position. The Journal

to occupy an inferior position. The Journa was then a dignified, high-toned and eminently was then a dignified, high-toned and eminently conservative mewspaper. There was then no advocacy in its columns of anti-republican doctrines. There were then no attacks from it on the Constitution. The editor had not then prostituted the talents which God had given him to be used for higher and nobler purposes, to the creation of social and political distinctions among the people, based upon differences of religious belief. He had not then sought to place the law of the mob over the law of the land. He had not then degraded the likeness of God in his own person by taking a midnight oath to oppose and oppress those who, alike with himself, were fashioned after this same image. It is not what Mr. Prentice and myself have been, but what we now are, that is to be looked at. I was his apprentice, and we have his ovn acknowlwas his apprentice, and we have his own acknowledgement, that though "not bright," I was "honest, faithful, and industrious." It is a matter of

est, faithful, and industrious." It is a matter of congratulation that it is only a superfixous virtue which the editor cannot find it in his conscience to accord me. It may be that he will after awhile conclude that at the age of forty I have made up what was wanting at seventeen.

It will be seen that Mr. Prentice has shifted his ground. The Bishop, on whom he was disposed to charge the authorship of the articles, being out of the way, "some third person," who is nameless, must have written them. "Some of the hierarchy are on hand," says he. Does he know the meaning of the word hierarchy? If he does, he must conclude that the article published in the Courier of Tuesday was telegraphed from Cincinnati, Covington Vincennes or Nashville. Why don't he interrogate the clerks in the telegraph offices? Doubtless, however, he considers as members of the hierarplaces are filled by American gentlemen? Times are hanged since you loved and combatted and connered on this terrestrial ball! No longer do the knights do homage to the dames; it is the dames the cierks in the telegraph offices? Doubtless, however, he considers as members of the hierarchy every Catholic clergyman in the city. Then why don't be address notes to those clergymen, in order to satisfy himself as to whether they, too, have not had a hand in the fraud in which he has already attempted to involve Eishop Spalding and myself? He does not see how a Roman Catholic layman, he ever so intelligent can possibly dismyself? He does not see how a Roman Catholic layman, be he ever so intelligent, can possibly discuss the differences involved in the dispute between the advocates of Protestantism and Catholicity, and yet he himself, though, so far as I am advised, he has never attached himself to any church, and never made theology a study, presumes to discuss those issues with all the confidence of a Doctor of Divinity. With myself the case is altogether different, and he knows it. I have been a Catholic all my life. I was at one time the unblisher of a

then Tunphurst new quickly by, and many that train stopped and we all alighted, charmed to find ourselves again in that happy valley where the birds sing more sweetly, and everything (except the personnel of th

he could have no object in seeking as he did, an ex

rere never written at all. Respectfully

ject of the action of the Old-Line Whigs who met at Lexington on the 12th of April, 1856, in obedience to a call or invitation made in the public

But when it was presented in the same form, I re-peated my objections, saying that "I am an American, and I will not subscribe to the declaration, hat I cannot join an American party," nor Louis Republican, 28th.

such was the part I took, remarking to the meeting that if they could not change the declarations in the subject matter to be acted on by the Conven-

cess. I never was an anti-American, nor an anti-DOUBTFUL MONEY .- A. Nicholas' Bank Note

Reporter, published in New York, gives the following list of doubtful banks: Mercantile Bank, Hartford, Conn.
Bank Macomb Co., Michigan.
Bank Hallowell, Maine.
Cherekee Ins. and Banking Co., Ga.
Exeter Bank, New Hampshire.

Erie City Bank of Pennsylvania. Ellsworth Bank, Maine.

Farmers' Bank, R. I., Wickford,

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. As the period approaches when the principle par ty organizations at present existing in the country will have placed before the public their respective andidates for the Chief Magistracy of the Union, the question "What should the Whigs do?" becomes daily more and more worthy of the consideration of such as remain true to those principles of church for several days. There were 178 confirmaions by the Bishop during the past year. Rev. Mr.

tions by the Bishop during the past year. Rev.Mr. Dennison introduced a series of resolutions advising the adoption of measures whereby the masses of the people could be reached and attracted to Episcopal worship. Rev. Messrs. Cogwell, Norton, Garter, Page, Merritt and Schetky, were elected members of the coclesiastical court. Rev. Messrs. Berkley, Norton and McMurdy, were chosen Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

An election for trustees of Shelby College was held, which resulted in the choice of the Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., Rev. Messrs. Berkly, Norton Cogwell, McMurdy, Descon, Carter, Page, Bushnell, Maury, Shetky, Messrs. Cornwall, Craig, J. M. Robinson, J. M. Rreeden, Dr. Lloyd, Dr. Hopson, Dr. Crittenden, Col. J. M. Bullock.*

Dr. Crittenden offered the following resolutions.

The addition of the Whig party.

In the absence of any organization of the Whig party there are perhaps few who would advise separate and independent action on its part in the approaching Presidential campaign, especially when the politics of the country are already subdivided to an unusul degree among rival and conflicting organizations. The addition of another distinctive candidate to those who will certainly be presented to the suffrages of the people would perhaps, in the present condition of the popular mind, subserve no available purpose, but tend rather, by augmenting the complications of the canvas, to the still greater embarrassment of those who seek to discovere their duty under the elective franchise. But it is not so much with a view to the expression of our own opinions respecting the line of policy and the complications of the canvas, to the still it is not so much with a view to the expression of our own opinions respecting the line of policy. Dr. Crittendan offered the following resolutions

Resolved, That there be appointed a select com mittee of two clergym:n, and three laymen, to whom shall be referred all matters and questions of a business nature between the Rev. Dr. Waller and the Diocese of Centucky, with the documents refer-

the former school. We quote from the New York e Professorship, wished his position understood, making the nomination he had acted from his lowledge of Dr. Halsey's worth, and from consul-

eminaries. It will be seen that Rev. Dr. Halsev of

this city was in no mination for the professorship in

Members voted, and the tellers retired. They af rwards reported as follows: For Dr. R. W. Dick-son, of New York, 176; Halsey 32; Blank 5. Dr.

The Paris Citizen, an old and dignified paper, published in the very heart of our State, the beditors of which have always been loyal to the editors of which have always been loyal to the South, presents the following as a true view of the condition of affairs in Kansas. We extract

hundred armed Free State men had collected at Lawrence, on the day after the assault upon that place, and an attack from them on the town of Frankfort was feared. The account is inflammatory, and counsels still further violence. It contains the following significant passage: "Our Missouri friends must understand that this is but the beginning of the etd. We want you still!"

Mr. Sebree says that large numbers of Missoutians are in the territory, and that the supply of them is only limited by the demand. The representation he makes of the men who compose the body of the pro-slavery party, and of their proceed item. I and the average of the Union would be the simplest and most effective plan. Such a Convention, our

even Persons Butchered and Burnt in the

Last night one of the most diabolical and terrible murders occurred within four miles of this city that has ever shocked a community or outraged humanity.

Mr. Jacob Fr.end, with his wife and five children, resided in a neat cabin, embowered by ancient forcests, upon the border of the beautiful lake which lies just below our town, and cultivated, in a quiet but profitable way, a piece of land, which he lately reclaimed from the wilderness. The banks of the lake are dotted with these simple habitations, and neighbors were all around him; but his house was not visible to any, in consequence of the thickness.

Strawberries sell at Norfork at 18% cents a - Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne sailed from New

Tork, for California, on the 19th inst. - A reduction of 52,000 men has taken place - Orders have been issued to close the bar-

but humility and love united. The more rare, the more radiant when they meet on a steamboat at Pittsburg a few days ago.

- Iranistan, Barnum's country seat, is to be sold

known city surgeon. They are but three years old, and 17 hands high,—N. Y. Times. Snow Banks.—In some of the hill towns in the

who, under evil as well as good fortune, are still proud to report as early as practicable some plan or proposition for their final adjournment.

The committee nominated and elected by the convention are Rev. Mr. Berkley and Bushnell, Dr. Grittenden, Mr. W. Cornwall, and Mr. E. Jackson, Mr. C. S. Bodley offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the convention be and hereby are returned to the rector, warden, and vestry of St. Paul's parish, for the liberal and convenient arrangements which have been which were adopted:

Resolved. That the cordial thanks of the convention be and hereby are returned to the rector, warden, and vestry of St. Paul's parish, for the liberal and convenient arrangements which have been made for their accommodation during the present session.

Resolved. That this convention cannot terminate their present session without expressing its grateful sense of the cordial and liberal hospitality extended by the citizens of Louisville to the members of the convention.

On motion the convention adjourned to 4½, P. M. all ELECTION OF THEOLOGICAL PROFESSORS.

The ollowing are the proceedings of the Presbytha choice of Protagology.

The choice of Protagology and the process of the Conference of the Whigs from the Conference of the Conference of the Whigs from the Conference of the Conference of the Whigs from the Conference of the Whigs of the Conference of the Whigs of the Conference of the Co

matters affecting the national prosperity.

Without some such conference of the Whigs from all quarters of the Union it seems to us that the line of policy which they should pursue would fail to be distinctly marked for the party at large and its individual members be left, from the inevitable necessity of the case, to be absorbed, at the sacrifice of their former political identity, in one or another of the leading parties in the country. We are loth to believe that "Old Line Whigs" can contemplate with equanimity the total disbandment of their forces because desertion and defeat may have thinned their ranks; nor need such a dissolution ensue save as the result of their own supineness. Many, we are persuaded, who have deserted the old Whighanner would gladly rally again to its standard and do good sevice in the same cause of conservatism and progress to which that party has been so con-Dickinson was elected.

The House then proceeded to the third order of the day—the election of a Professor on Danville Theplogical Seminary.

The vote was by ballot, and resulted in the election of Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., of Baltimore,
by the following vote:

Stuart Robinson 130 Mark Hopkins 1
Blank 50 N. L. Rice 1
J. C. Young 1 L. Miller 1
D. X. Junkin 1 J. E. Gray 1

do good service in the same cause of conservatism and progress to which that party has been so consistently devoted throughout the whole period of its activity. If deprived of the power to serve that cause in the capacity or in the degree in which they could formerly command, let them still continue to serve it to the best of their ability, by wisely husbanding their resources instead of suffering them in counsel and action.

If the "Old Line Whigs" should dissolve their distinct organization as a party and leave to each in-

there out allow wings should dissolve their dis-tinet organization as a party and leave to each in-dividual of their number to seek new political affini-ties, according to his caprice or the temporary and local excitements of a heated canvas, it would be idle to hope that the weight of their influence could be so effectively cast in the scale of sound govern-ment as by a concepted action on their sant. from the Citizen of the 29th:

Our friend Sebree, just returned from a trip to Kansas, handed us vesterday morning an extraprinted at Westport, Mo., on the 23d, giving an account of the late proceedings in the territory. It does not differ materially from the accounts received by telegraph, and to be found in another column. It states that a company of about two hundred armed Free State men had collected at Lawrence, on the day after the assault upon that place, and an attack from them on the town of Frankfort was feared. The account is inflammatory, and counsels still further violence. It contains the folcounsels still further violence.

Mr. R. Ten Brocok's celebrated race horses, Le ompte, Pryor, Prioress, (recently known by the ame of Poison,) and Eliquette, a three-year old they will be taken by their spirited owner to England, to contend for the honors of the turf with the best blood of that country. England has for many years been supplying the United States with some of her best stock for breeding purposes, and the debtis fully acknowledged; but it is now believed that the descendants of the stock import d from that country are equal in every respect to the best that she boasts, in point of speed, endurance and game, and it is for the purpose of testing this fact that Mr. Ten Brocck proposes to take the four distinguished representatives of the American turf across the waters. Every one will see at once that the American stock must labor under serious disad---- Forrest, the tragedian, has determined to visit

> More or Brooks .- A private letter of the 23d (says the New York Times) states that on

Alloapers are invariabled scontinued at the expirate of the ime said for. The very low price of the paper compels us to make this rule imperative compels us to make this rule imperative.

ORAGE FONDENCE SOLICITED.—We are always glad in hear from our friunds, and will be thankful for occasional latters from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valler, coatsining important news, local gossip, &c. Pesons ordering their papers changed, are requested

subscribers can remit uspostage stamps ent. Be sending hem they will have no difficulty in appearance for the fractional parts of a dollar.

President Making. There is, says the Washington corresponde of the New York Herald, any amount of titt'e tattle floating about the halls of Congress and

1. In regard to the Cincinnati Convention, the that Buchanan was regarded as the prominen Democratic jugglers are becoming a little scared man, and that it was currently reported that concerning the lote of the North, since the late Pierce had instructed his friends to withdraw hi Summer affair and Kansas disturbances; and the impression is that Buchanan, in consequence, is fight will be between Buchanan and Douglas. stronger than he was two weeks ago among the little was done in the Convention vesterday be

2. The entente cordiale between the Pierce and Douglas cliques has become, notwithstanding closer, with the impression that if Mr. Pierce cannot bring the North-west to himself, he is to surrender his interest in the South to Doug'as, and if they cannot carry two-thirds, they are to secure the balance required on some Vice Presidential selection, such as Cobb of Georgia, or Hunter of Virginia, or Johnson or Brown of Tennessee. The danger is that the two parties will split upon their plans for the plunder. That's the danger.

3. The movement for the resuscitation of the old Whigs as a separate party, as proposed to be done letely, by calling a National Convention in Louisville on the 4th of July, it is supposed will operate at Cincinnati in favor of Buchanar because the old Clay and Webster Silver Gray are inclined to go that way. The Na sonal Intelligeneer is actively stirring this matter, as ar expedient for securing a balance of power in the election, and a finger in the spoils.

4. It is thought that Gen. Cass made himsel a little too busy with that Nicaraguan fillibuster mee'ing in New York. A Douglas man assure me that the old General is head and tail up fo

5. The New York Hards are reported as having agreed upon the basis of a surrender to the Softs, and it is further alleged, by the way, that Marcy has an interest in this movement, and is as much exercised in counting up the chances for the nomination as the President himself.

6. Judging from the numbers going from Washington, the outside lobby at Cincinnati, in the aggregate, will probably be equal to five thousand men, including free liquor dealers, shor boys and gamblers, office-holders, and cabine and foreign ministers in expectancy.

7. Douglas congratulates himself that man of the same pack that crushed him in 1852 are now just as hot for Buchanan.

These seven points form the floating bar-root gossip of this city. Marcy's friends listen to it hear all that is said, wink to each other, and con tinue to make their arrangemen's for Cincinnati

Hon, James Guthrie.

As we suspected, the rticle in yesterday's Corrier, suggesting that in case the presen rominent candidates for the nomination of the Democratic National Convention, which meets a Cincinnati to-day, fail to obtain a wo-thirds vote the name of Hon. Jas. Guthrie would be brought prominently before that body, was the occasion of much comment. Indeed, it produced a feel ing which we were not prepared to see exhibited and must have caused the highest gratificatio to the friends of that gentleman. The sugges tion was received with the highest degree favor not only by Mr. Guthrie's own party, bu by prominent Old Line Whigs, and even by Know-Nothings. A prominent and distinguished Know-No hing in the city, who only a few positions in the power of the Whig arty of the praced in one of the most honorable stations the K. N. party of this city could give, assured us that is nominated for the Presidency Mr. Guthrie would receive h s hearty support. Mr. G., could carry Kentucky over Fillmore with a sweep. As one of the witnesses, Smith, testified in regard we remarked yesterday, with James Guthrie as It the "Kangaroo Court." Despite the Eagle, we the standard bearer of the Democracy, the vote think so far as the editor of the Journal (who of Kentucky would not be involved in the slight est don't. It would be a cercain for him as that of Virginia, or Alabama, or Georgia, or South Carolina, or Arkansas, or Texas.

We are still inclined to think that Douglas chances for the nomination are the best. should regret such a result, as we would regard do not think him the man for the crisis or th tolace, although infinitely preferable to a Black Republican. At this time it would be ortunate for the country if the occupancy of the White House should be confided to a man as safe, as reliable, and as able as the Secretary of the

a son of Daniel R. Holcomb, aged seven years FIGHT BETWEEN LOLA MONTES AND AN EDI Fort Gibson. The boy, in attempting to walk Ton .- The notorious Lola Montes recently had an encounter with Mr. Seekamp, editor of the A few feet fr m the spot was a doggery where Times at Ballarat, Australia. She attacked him nnexpectedly with a whip, and laid it on his were congregated a large number of perions mostly drunk. The Clarion says notwithstandback with a hearty good will. Mr. Seekamp, ing the alarm was given, and the boy rose to the however, retaliated with a riding whip, and ere surface, no attempt was made to save him He long the combatants had each other literally by was fished out with a pole after life had fied. the hair. Some parties finally interposed, an they were separated, but not before revolvers had been produced. At the theatre next even ing Lola Montes was enthusiestically received and at the close of the performance made a char noon of last week in East Newark, N. J., between neither was injured. One was a physician and

AN EDITOR KILLED .- We learn from the Vicksburg Whig that a most unfortunate difficulty occurred at Bayon Sara, on Sunday morning, May 25th, resulting in the death of L. S. Robinson, Esq., editor of the Chromicle, a paper published at that place.

Several bitter paragraphs have passed between that paper and the Ledger, one of which, published a few days since, I d to a street fight between Mr. Robinson and the editor of the Ledger and his brother. Mr. Robinson fell by the hands of the latter, having been shot with a pisto! ball through the head. Rumor further states that Mr. R. lived but a few moments.

The Cincinnati Times indignantly de-She avers that he sent her home from Kansas clares that there were 125 delegates in attendance at the recent Ohio Know-Nothing State and without money to pay her traveling expen-Council, instead of 30, as stated in a paragraph in the Courier. We only regret that there were ses. She is the mother of several of his children not a still greater number there. As it is, we and has been for some time supporting herself by fear the Fillmore Know-Nothin is cannot make a sufficient diversion to prevent the Black Repub-

More of Brooks .- A private letter of the 236 (says the New York Times) states that on the evening of the 231, Brooks approached Mr. Chaffee, of Massachusetts, at Willard's Hotel and threatened to whip him on suspicion of his having de ounced his conduct; that he said he wanted to whip a few more of the Massackusett- men; and that Mr. C affee replied, "If that s your purpose, you may as well begin on me, and it is no matter whether I said anything of you or not." To which Brooks is reported to have enswered, "No, d-n you, you can go

KNOW-NOTE NG OATHS .- The Louisville Jour na', the recognized organ of the K. N. party in Kentucky, says that the party is not a secret one and has no oaths. The St. Louis Intelligencer, the recognized organ for Missouri, publishes the oat's, which it says is administered to every member of the order, and thinks no true American would hesit to take it. Which of these two sketch of how the farmer princes in the interior papers is to be believed?

A lady of this city had her pocket picked of one hundred and fifty dollar; and a gold watch of agriculture in C ncinnati, just after she landed from the Mo-

Frastus Brooks, of the New York Express, a very clever editor, but a very poor speaker, ad- honor and trust, was a native of New Orleans addressed a mass meeting of Know-Nothings at and was very widely esteemed for his many good Cincinnati Friday night. Said mass meeting qualities. consisted of obout two hundred persons all told.

UPA Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says Mr. Brooks is a large framed man, who generally appears were pacific in his manner and tem erament. He is the one, you may remember, who has been surging South Carolina emigration to Kanner and counted and most in his manner and tem erament. He is the one, and the same custom at the first of Saturday morning, Hon. Mr. Keitt, of the free roops in this section of the second mate of the best contested and most gradient from the protracted sone of the accessories to the brutal assault in the same custom still prevails there as the same custom still prevails there, as the sense of the accessories to the brutal assault in the same custom still prevails there, as the sense custom still prevails there, as the sense of the accessories to the brutal assault in the same custom still prevails there, as the sense custom still prevails there, as the sense custom still prevails there, as the sense of the second mate of the sense of the second mate of the second mate of the second mate of the second mate of the sense of the frost of Saturday morning, Hon. Mr. Keitt, of State are suffering severely from the protracted so for the accessories to the brutal assault in the same custom still prevails there, as the sense custom account of one of the best contested and mos

This body met at New York yesterday, FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. about one hundred members being in attendance The order will hold only one more Nation:

city. An eager crowd surrounded our board

Our first despatch yesterday morning stated

name. He is clearly out of the ring, and the

It will be observed by our despatches that bu

yond effecting a permanent organization, and ex

cluding the Benton delegation from Missouri

The difficulty between the e.ew York delegation

astment. The Committees will all probably be

C After insulting, abusing and Wing on the

equest to publish the proceedings of their re

now suddenly changes its tune, and speaks

with their weakness, it all at once discovers that

they are quite a power, acknowledges that the

hold in their hands the balance of power as be

tween the Know-N thing and Democratic par-

ties, and piteously begs them to come to their

helo. But such a move will not avail it. The

Whigs know its treachery and mendacity, and

will not trust themselves in is traitorous em

races. Old-Line Whigs know their duty, and

they intend to perform it. Of one thing the

Journal may be fully assured. Old-Line Whigs

ill not ac: so as to give aid either directly or

ndirectly to Black Republicanism, which they

The Journal boasted loudly a few days

since at the bright prospects of its party in Illi-

nois. The Fi Imoreites are a miserably small

have deceived some persons who are not alto-

gether aware how unscrupulous and mendacious

at paper is, we copy from the Chicago Press

he following, in order to show the real condi-

COL. ARCHER DECLINES .- We learn by an extr.

om the Illinois Chronicle office that Col. Archer, no was nominated for Governor by the American onvention recently held at Springfield, has desined the nomination. The Colonel is satisfied

at in the approaching election there will be but :

agle issue—the extension or non-extension avery. Down in the part of the State in white part of the state in white a deep

slavery. Down in the part of the State in which be resides the Douglas party are making a desperate effort to secure the votes of the American party. The Nebraska orators are making that their thief burthen of their addresses. Col. Richardson has also written a letter, which has been published in the papers of Southern Illinois, asserting that he would have voted for Alken for Speaker, but for the fact that he had naired off with a member of the fact that he had naired off with a member of

e fact that he had paired off with a member of the House from Ohio-that it would have afforded

reat pleasure to have done so. These press have had their effect in Southern Illinois

pro-slavery Americans have nearly to a man doned ther organization and declared for ardson and Hamilton. Col. Archer thinks it

less under these circumstances to remain longer

the field. He says, in substance, "that as the

very extensionists are uniting to a man, without

The Memphis Eagle & Enquirer says that

it has not heard the term Kangaroo applied to

these persons in that city connected with the

swindling Slate Company. If it will turn to

its own files and examine its report of the

evidence on True's trial, it will discover w a:

was deeply imp icated in the swindling scheme)

MORE REPUBLATION .- It will be seen by our

K. N. State Council met at Providence yester-

Fillmore and Donelson by a vote of more than

three to one. And this is the party that, accord-

ing to the Journal, is sweeping everything be

Princeton (Ind.) Clarion says that on the 17th ul

was drowned in the canal at the Reservoir, a

across the upper lock gates, fell in the water

While searching for the boy, one of the devils at

DULL .- A duel was fought on Monday after

the groggery threw a large stone at the diver

two French gentlemen of that city, in which

the other a music teacher. In consequence

of some remarks by the latter the other slapped

his face, and a challenge pass d. The toss for

shot at his adversary, but missed him, the ball

over his adversary's head, and both parties re

turned to Newark uninjured. No person wa

present, but the combatants and their seconds.

DIVORCED.-The wife of James H. Lane, th

persecuted here and martyr of Abolitionism, ob

cained a divorce from her hu band at the late

term of the Dearbon Circuit Court, on the ground

of abandonment, desertion and other legal causes.

among strangers, unprovided for, unpro ected.

Gen. William Dubuys, an old and resp

week. Gen. Dubuys had filled many offices of

LEXINGTON RACES .- Our correspondent gives

us, this morning, a graphic and well written

is concerned, the title is exceedingly appropri-

ion of affairs there:

ion in that State, but as the Journal may

rould do by supporting the Know-Nothings.

fast as the lightning brin s it to us.

oughout the entire day.

Our Private Despatches. Council, and that will be to make arrangements As anticipated, yesterday was consumed in pre to bory Sam's vile and worthless carcass. minaries towards organization, all the particulars of which will be found in quite full details in Democratic National Convention ur telagraphic column. Our Cincinnati exchanges of yesterday mornng come to us filled with accounts of the first

Of course the speculations as to who will be the nominee must be taken for what they are Jay's proceedings of the De rocratic National worth. Łuchanan stock, however, seems to convention, but our own reports were so copious and complete that we find nothing of moment to be high and ising. The Cincinnati Commercial says that his friends were freely offering to bet During the day yeste day we received severa hat he would be nominated. The Gazette says that Col. Benton, who is now in Cincinnat, coes rivate despatches of the proceedings, which penly for Buchanan, as is also the Benton delewere promptly placed upon our bulletin board ation from Missouri. hours before they were posted elsewhere in the

One of our reporters telegraphed us from Cin innati yesterday that it was reported that the delegation from Indiana had sold out to Buchanan, and that half of the Ohio delegation was

The fight will begin to-day in earnest, and ively times may be anticipated. Of course we have made every preparation to keep the readers of the Courier promptly and fully posted as to verything of interest or moment transpiring at incinnati during the session of the Convention Two of our reporters are on the ground, and the irst bulletin from our special correspondent had not been settled, but was in course of ad-Se De Kay," was received last night, and reads s follows. It will be observed that to a native ready to report this morning, and the exciting orn Kentuckian belongs the distinguished honor of having struck the first blow in the Convention work will begin in earnest All the news will B. Gratz Brown, Esq., formerly of Frankfort, it be posted on our bulletin from hour to hour as was who knocked down the doorkeeper:

CINCINNATI, June 2, 1856

W. N. HALDEMAN. Old-Line Whigs, and after refusing their polite Editor of Louisville Courier: Nothing was done to-day beyond steps towards cent State Convention at Lexington, the Journal ganization, and the knocking down of the door keeper by B. Gratz Brown, Esq., editor of the St nem as a marvelous proper set of persons. After sering at their numbers and taunting them

All the talk is favorable to Buchanan, but person who say the least think he cannot be nominated. The delegation from Kentucky is favorable to Buchanan which has caused great ill-feeling on the part of Douglas' friends from Illinois and other

Louisville is tremendously represented here. Yours, &c., SE DE KAY.

Our latest despatches, last night, announce hat Gen. Jno. E. Ward, of Georgia, has been selected to preside over the deliberations of the Convention

By the following, from the Cincinnati Times t will be seen that a difficulty in the Kentucky delegation has been adjusted:

A Kentucky Buchanan Delegate Upset The Kentucky delegation had a warm time at its aucus Saturday night. It appears that one of the elegates appointed by the State Convention decaucus Saturay again delegates appointed by the State Convention declined serving, and thereupon the Central Committhe appointed Elijah Hise, Esq., to fill the vacancy. Saturday evening Mr. Hise appeared in the delegation, but his seat was contested by the gentleman who had been appointed alternate by the State novention. After a lengthy investigation and a arm discussion the delegation resolved that the entral Committee had acted without authority, digaye the alternate the sent in the Convention. and gave the alternate the seat in the Conv.
This action is important, as Mr. Hise was lupon as the leading Buch han man in the tucky delegation. The gentleman who takes his place is a Pierce-Douglas man "up to the hub."

Large and Daring Robbery! Heavy Reward Offered for the Villain,

We heard vesterday of one of the boldes most cunningly devised and planned, and most successfully executed robberies that was ever perpetrated in this city.

Capt. J. C. Wingard, of New Orleans, a few days since arrived here for the purpose of contracting for the building of a steamboat, and put up at the Galt House. After enquiring among the builders here and at New Albany, and visit ing Cincinnati, he found prices higher than he had anticipated, and declining to contract at pres davery extensionists are uniting to a man, without ceference to their old political organizations, it would be worse "han folly for those wno are opposed to the further spread of the institution not to lay aside differences of opinion on other subjects and act in concert too " If the former can unite, the latter certeinly ought to.

There will be but one issue and two tickets before the people of Illinois at the approaching election. ent, determined to make a short visit to Lex ington and Ashland preparatory to returnin home on the steamer H. D. Newcomb. With this intention, he converted his drafts into money at the Banking House of Messrs: A. D. Hunt & C., and arranged to start on yesterday morn awaken him to be ready for the cars, but not receiving any response, opened the door, which was unlocked, and entered. Failing to arouse him the servant became alarmed, and Dr. Jno. W Matthews being called in, immediately discovered the true condition of affairs. The room had bee entered through the transom window and chlore form administered to Capt. Wingard, and, while he was insensible, his trunk was broken open and examined, and a gold pen and pencil take from it, and \$4,600 in money, placed around his waist in a handkerchief, stolen. A vial which had contained chlcroform was found on the floo despatches this morning that the Rhode Island and, after Capt. W. had been stupefied with its fumes, a handkerchief saturated with it was day, and promptly repudiated the nomination of thrown over his face. From the quantity in haled Capt. Wingard was for some time in a critical condition, and had he remained undisovered much longer, resuscitation would have been impossible. As it was, Dr. Matthews was compelled to resort to the most vigorous measure

o save his patient's life. The robbery was effected between midnigh and 4 o'clock A. M. A pocket book containing money for his travelling expenses, his gold watch and a gold locket, which were placed by Capt. W. between the mattrasses, were not discovere The money stolen consisted of nine \$500 notes and one \$100 note,-in all \$4,600-all on Ne Orleans banks! This may lead to the detection of the villian, and merchants, brokers, and police officers in all sections of the Union are requested to scrutinise carefully all notes of this denomination

tion offered them. The scoundrel or scoundrels had doubtless by some means discovered that Capt. W. had money, and had been tracking him until a favorable opportunity offered for their scheme. They have chieved a still and success remarkable, but we ope the vigilance of our police may yet succeed n bringing the guilty ones to justice.

clumn that Capt. Wingarl offers the handsom reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of the a oney It should be sufficient to stimulate the police to the most active exertions.

When we saw Capt. Wingard last eveni was still suffering considerably from the effects of the chloroform and from excitement

Foul Murder.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the body of a man was found in the river at the foot o First street, which was recognized by his son as that of Mr. James Robinson, who lived in Indiana, some six or eight miles back of Jefferson ville. His nose and face were mashed in, and it was very evident that the unfortunate man was the victim of a foul murder. The Coroner's ury rendered a verdict that he was killed by a low on the head from some person or can se un-

KANSAS RELIEF MEETING .- Smarting under the cowardly retreat of the Abolitionists in Kan-Mr. Robinson came to the city one week ago sas, the Black Republicans of the Northern yester ay, for the purpose of selling a horse. States are making tremendous efforts to retriev W en last seen he was in company with a man named Morris, but he has not yet been found nor mee'ing was held at Chicago on Monday night, has the horse yet been discovere 1. Not return which was addressed by the notorious Co ing home at the time expected, Mr. Robinson's nily became uneasy, and his son came to the Lane and others, after which upwards \$15,000 was subscribed for the relief of Kar city to search for him. Our police are using every exertion to discover the perpetrator of the sas, and a number of persons raised to go there. A similar meeting was held at Lafaye te, Ia., on

Saturday evening last, at which a considerable MURDER AND SUICIDE .-- Mr. Lewis Holm sum of money was also raised. of M reer county, was shot with a rifle, and in stantly killed, on Monday last, near Salvisa, by During the spring and summer such change men named Rickman, who committed suicide in the human system occurs as to render a good mediately thereafter by drowning himself in medicine abso utely necessary. Foremost amongs the Kentucky river. The murdered man was the remedies of the day stands Hurley's Sarsapa passing Rickman's residence on horseback, in rilla. It ranks deservedly high, and is a favorite company with another man, when he was shot cription with many of our best physicians without a moment's warning. The provocation Let no one be deceived by using any other. that led to this horrible affair is unknown: the

parties had long been close neighbors, and no r spondent sends us a very lively and interes ing difficulty had ever before occurred between them. Rickman fled in the direction of the river. occasionally spend a day. The account of the where his body was afterwards found, attached trial of a new machinery will prove especially by a rope to a skiff-a vere clever p ecaution entertaining to those interested in the progress to prevent the trouble of dragging the river in search of the corpse, which it is hoped will hereafter be imitated by all considerate gentlemen jured. citizen of New Or eans, died on Wednesday who contemplate suicide by drowning.

en in considerable trouble in consequence of a bitter attack on Pierce that appeared a few days since in the clumns of the Pennsylvanian. Buchanan's principal organ. It has riled

Pierce's adherents considerably. DROUTH .- The crops in this section of th will be a lamentable deficiency in the crops. week on Nicaraguan affairs.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. How an Old-line Whig Writes. The following extracts from a letter of an Old-line Whig, now on a visit to Cincinnati, were not intended for publication, but we give them to show the feeling that prevails among conservative men who have always, heretofore,

been determined opponents of the Democratic of Woodford. CINCINNATI, MONDAY NIGHT, June 2d, 1856. A portable steam engine, for farming purpos

We arrived here this morning all safe, but brim ful of politics. With 350 passengers on the boat, all pseudo politicians, you may imagine how much the Convention was discussed, and the merits of ival candidates canvassed. One thing particularly of the partisans of each, they yet expressed their determination to support the nominee, whoever he might be. Such unanimity as reigns here among the representatives from the Atlantic seaboard to the shores of the Pacific, is unparalleled. And what can oppose the progress of a party the cardi-nal canors of whose faith are republican institutions nai canors of wose latta are repronoun institutions and constitutional government—a party which grasps in its arms the shores of the great oceans of the world? I am satisfied it is the only Union party now in existence, and I extend to it the right hand of fellowship. It has bad its commotions and will have them, but its triumph is certain. Storms only partific the atmosphere. The ocean is not always. urify the atmosphere. The ocean is not always ill-not perpetually calm. But I am not writing I heard Capt. Rynders, of New York, deliver the of sheaf oats was hauled up, and one of

be Pierce, Douglas, or Buchanan, and as he ut red the name of each, every man in the crowd of 5,000 shouted, evidencing their determination to support the successful candidate. The Buchanan support the successful candidate. The Buchanan stock is high, however—commanding a premium, in fact. I have conversed with some of the most prominent Southern delegates who favor Douglas' claims, and find they are rather dispirited at his prospects. Will write you again to-morrow, when I hope to be better posted, politically.

Yours, &c.,

J.

Chinese Hemp. For a year or two past we have heard much

f the extraordinary character of a new kind of emp, grown by Wm. L. Vance, Esq., of Woodford county, Ky., and on returning last fall from the Lexington Fair we were induced to go over and examine it. The hands were then in the nidst of cutting it. There were thirty acres of t in one field, upon land considerably rolling, and much worn by cultivation, yet the growth was very uniform, averaging about ten or twelve new feet in height; many of the stalks measured over hirteen and a half feet high, and less than half an inch in diameter at the butt. There were a onsiderable number of farmers and hemp growers present, and it was agreed to appoint a ommittee who should measure off two acres of an avarage quality of the hemp, and have it gine as a good propelling power. staiked, rotted and dressed, and report the quantity of merchantable hemp produced. Messrs. | ier than a common wool carding machine, and i James McKee, George Rogers and William Voorhis composed the committee, and their reort is just received. They state that they have een hemp-growers for the last twenty-five or thirty years, and that they have known the field on which the Chinese hemp was grown for tially out of it at the other side. The shives ar wenty five years, and that it has been in cultiation in corn and small grain the most of that me by tenants, and that the soil was so much worn that they do not believe it would bring a rop of the ordinary hemp. They state that two res of the hemp was measured off by them, and that it has been spread, rotted, taken up and dressed under their observation, and the hemp ccurately weighed. The two acres yielded 3.481 l's., or 1.7401 lbs. per acre. The commit ee state that in a more level and better porion of the field they believe it would have yielded 2,000 lbs. per acre.

We met a few days since with Col. C. J. Sanlers, the Government hemp agent, who informed is that he had examined the fiber of the Chinese emp, and found it of extraordinary strength He had sent a quantity of it that has been water ted to the Was ington navy yard, where it is o be submitted to the tarring process, and its quality fully tested. He has promised to furnish s the result of the inv stigation Considerable quantities of this hemp have been

afford more conclusive evidence of its value. We shall notice the crops with some interest, and publish the result. ing's train for Lexington. Between 4 and 5 Second Horticultural Ehibition. taral was neld at Mozart'Hall on Saturday May 30th.

It was characterised by the same degree of interest

and activity which attended the highly successful displays of last season. On motion of Mr. A. G. Munn, Messrs S. G. Henry, C. C. Spencer, and Samuel Hyman were invited conduct the weekly sales of the society on alter-

nate days.

Benjamin F. Ruddy, (City,)—Exhibited Picold emons 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches long and 9\(\frac{1}{2}\) in circumference. John Thatcher—Hovey's Seedlings, Newland's lpine, Black Prince, Strawberries. Wix-Newland's Alpine, Longworth's Pro

ongton's seeding Goosperries.
rr's New Pine, McAvoy's superior, from plants
at this spring, and Ormby Hite, Burr's New
from plants set out this spring.
siep Sparks—Michigan White Strawberries.
n. Geiger—Brewer's Prolific, the largest 3½ Mrs. George Hancock-Burr's new Pine, Early earlet, Black Prince and Hudse Arthur Peter

om seed sown on the 26th of January, 1855, inclu ng seedlings from Deptford Pine, Keen's Ringatt's ding seedings from Deputora Pine, Keen's Kingatt's Eliza, Jove and Scarlet, and from a variety grown near Hamburg, Germany, known as Jierland.

The contributions of Mr. Heinsohn were very bountiful in quantity, and of unusual and uniform size. A large number of the best specimens measured from ½ to 1½ inches long, and 3½ to 4 inches in circumference.

A full description of the various fruits exhibited eekly, will be given in the Committee's annual

FLOWERS.

Mrs. Lawrence Young exhibited double Colum-bine, double Rocket Larkspur of various colors.

Henry Naws, two beautiful boquets, of double bedding Pinks, Getaniums, Calecolaria Wax Flow-Miss Louisa Hite-A choice collection of La Rain Mr. J. Thatcher-Large and fine specimens of La

Mrs. C. C. Cary, 1 hand boquet and 1 flower bas et made of a large variety of beautiful flowers aranged in excellent taste.

Geo. E. Heinsohn—I table boquet, including yelan and 4 varieties of Moss Roses.

eeding Finks.
Miss Florence Anderson—1 table bouquet, inclu-ing Fuchsia's Heliotropium, Verbenas, Paney and loses arranged with her accustomed refined taste.

ceedingly large and beautiful floral design, inclu-ling Silium Album, Silium Tygrium, Cissus Varie-gate, Rondoletia Rosed, Inord Incarnater, twenty VEGETABLES.

sey exhibited Asparagus 16 inches ng, and 5 inches in circumferance re & Serb-Snap Beans.

ams. L. WOODBURY FISKE, THE RIVER

BOATS AGROUND .- THE RIVER Was slowly re eding yesterday, with but 3 feet 10 inches water in the canal just evening by the ma.k. The weather is exceedingly warm, much the warmest we have " bad this season, the thermometer indicating at oon 91 in the shade. It clouded up in the evening portending rain, which fell not in this region hough we ascertained that a hear'v shower fell at

The upper river is going down fist, so fast, in ct, that even the stern wheelers ground at all points. The Defender and others were hard aground above Wheeling at the last dates, and the narch from Cincinnati, with a trip for St. Louis, was hard aground at Vevay, Tuesday night, and would be compelled to lighten to get away. The Kentucky river is quite low, and the packet Blue Wing, that arrived yesterday, returns light to

lay up for the season at Frankfort WHO IS SHE?-In the official list of letters re naining in the Post Office, as published in the Courier yesterday, was one directed "To the Gal what wore the Seven Hundred Dollar dress to the Frankfort Ball!" We presume there were several claimants for it. TThe frost of Saturday last was prevalent

hroughout Ohio, and in some sections did se-

aree boatmen named Newman, Forles and Stenet, were shot by the proprietor of a storeboat named Hare. Newman was seriously in-TThe oat and wheat crops in that section of Kentucky bordering on the Mississippi river, ap-

pear very promising A new Catholic Church was dedicated in Jnion county yesterday. Bishop Spalding was o have officiated. The hemp, potatoes, and beans in some

that, on last Sunday morning, Hon. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, who has made himself notori us as

A Day in Old Woodford. NTERESTING EXHIBITION OF AGRICULTURAL MA

CHINERY-PIC NIC. &C. FRANKLIN, June 2, 1856.

Lexington Races--Association

Course.

SIXTH DAY. Three Mile Heats-Purse \$600.

LEXINGTON, May 31, 1856.

It is my bleasing dut/ to chronicle one of the

nost exciting, best and certainly the prettiest three nile race ever run in Kentucky. The betting com

mile face ever run in Kentucky. The betting com-menced the evening before, even before the horses were entered, and was kept up to the hast moment of the race. Each horse in the race had his friends and admirers, who were willing to back their judg-ment in cold cash. The sky was clear and banny; the air cool and bracing; the track elastic and fast— such being the state of affairs, an immense con-course of people crowled the stands and the fields.

course of people crowded the stands and the fields, and, the ladies stand, especially, was bedecked with

and, the ladies stand, especially, was bedecked with many gems of beauty.

There were six entries, Mr. Buford's horse, John P. Cla ke; Mr. John M. Clay's Princeton; Mr. Thomas, Waxy; Mr. Campbell's Mary Taylor; Mr. Graves's Yorksbire, filley, and Mr. Ross's Puss Farris. Each nag had feit the steel, and several of them, if not all had the reputation of being pretty good race-horses. Waxy's splendid performance.

good race-horses. Waxy's splendid performance the Tuesday previous, having ran the best race at two miles ever made over this course, and, we have hear

ad but few friends. Grave's filly was lame, but sounderable amount was bet that she would bea

FIRST HEAT, except Buford, who was far behind. The day b

Graves' filly increased her speed a little, but

bat she could not catch Waxy, who was runni

home stretch, the run became terrible. But Prince-tion was too much for them, and beat Waxf a hall length in 5:40.

length in 5:40.

Princeton was now the favorite against the field, but Waxy's friends had not yet given up all hopes. Both horses cooled off well, and the battle was not yet over. Buford cramped a little after this heat, and his friends lost confidence in standing any

a little the worse of his two hard heats, and showed

more signs of distress than Princeton, who seeme

perfectly easy. At the tap of the drum away they went for the

the others were so closely together, that had it not been for the colors of the boys' dress, it would have

excitement, end new animation from the loud huz

as, and the speed now became terrible for the

In this way they ran home, Princeton

The Whizs of Kentucky.

We copy to-day in full the interesting proceedings of the Old-Line Whigs of Kentucky, held last month at Lexington, to the exclusion of

other matter; as we hardly suppose we could fur

nish anything more readable in its place, and for which we ask a careful perusal. While we do

not believe it is at all probable that there will be

any attempt at a reorganization of the Whig party in our own State for the ensuin g Gubernarori

ratifying, but we believe auspicious for the well

fare of our country, that not only in Kentucky but in evevery State and Territory of our broad

cal idols which have been set up to be worship

ed, these latter days. The address put forth by the Whigs at Lexing on, breathed a spirit of

parriotism and devo ion to the Union, which have ever been a characteristic feature of Whig prin-ciples from their inception to the present time.

iberty, law and constitutional rights being the

opuler teachings of a Hampden and a Sidney of

the mother country, the sage lessons of our own revolutionary sires, and the subsequent exposi-

ions of wise statesmen and patriots from the or

garization of our own Federal Government to the present period. It cannot therefore one ex-

never die out so long as our governmental fabric stands. Let the fate of the Whig party as a par-

elementary motive power of their action-

ty organization be what it may,

with you .- Oceola (Mo.) Independent.

Persia-Treaty with the United

The following curious statement is from the

ted that Whig principles-we mean the

LEXINGTON.

Time: -5.47; 5.40; 5.441.

observed among all the observers. Se

mile race ever run in Kentucky.

The last day of May was a bright and beautifu day, and one long to be remembered by the farmer

having been recently purchased by Col. W. P. Hart, a number of intelligent and enterprising farmers and others, accepted his kind invitation to see it put in operation near his residence at Spring Hill. The engine was made by Mr. Wood, of New York; is of eight horse power, weighs about four housand pounds; cost about seven hundred dollars ames about half a cord of wood, and five bar rels of water per day. The fire is made inside of the boiler, the steam escapes in the smoke pipe, and inguishes the spark; and the fly wheel answers

also, for a driving wheel.

It was temporally placed in a small lot, on on side of which was a beautiful woodland clothed with ichest bluegrass, in which a number of deer wer quietly reposing; on the other side, a herd of mules vere eating clover hay from racks, and cut shea oats from troughs. To replenish the latter a load SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLOR CUTTING BOXE was placed upon a platform, and attached to the

driving wheel of the engine by a large band; steam was up, and at the word the negro engineer put th whole in motion; cutting at the rate of twelve sheaves per minute, and neither engine or cutting box appeared to be worked to their utmost ca

STRAUB'S PORTABLE GRIST MILL, next took the stand for exhibition, the cutting box being removed; though the engine could easily have driven them both at once. A few minutes only were necessary to put all things in readiness, fou men easily handling the mill, the stones of which were bout two feet in diameter, and all the works neatl and compactly put together. The corn in the hop per and the band on, again a slight touch of cuffy' hand gives life and motion to the whole; and th staff of life flows out in a living stream at the rat of about eight bushels per hour.

A GOOD LOOKING AND NOVEL CORN CRUSHEI was at hand for illustration, also, but that had t give way for the more interesting exhibition of a

PORTABLE HEMP DREAKING MACHINE patented by Mr. S. A. Clemens, in 1853, and recently built and put in operation in St. Louis. The right to the machine having been sold in Mo., it is now brought to Ky, to be introduced; and on this occa sion was exhibited by the owner and inventor, who gladly availed himself of the use of the steam en

that she could not catch Waxy, who was running under a hard pull, but at a steady lick. They again passed the stand, in pretty much the same position, none of the horses, except Graves, seeming willing to contend for the heat, and it was clear that she could not beat him. Graveskept Waxy at his old gait, and in coming up the hill, it was thought by many in the stand that she would win the heat. All at once a saddless short went up which are many in the stand that she would win the heat. All at once a sudden shout went up, which announced that Princeton had started for the heat. In coming into the home stretch, Princeton had lapped Graves, a few more breasts and he had lapped Waxy. Away they sped like twin bullets, and as they passed the string it was hard to tell who had won the heat. Some pronounced it a dead heat, and while there was betting as to who had won the heat, the President announced that Waxy had won the This hemp breaking machine is not larger or heav much less complicated, and sits steadily on th ground. The hemp stocks are fed to the machin on a rolling cloth apron, and passing between roun iron rollers, is received into a vibrating or rocking apparatus of iron, which breaks the stocks into short pieces at one side and shakes the shives par blown out at one side of the machine by a strong current of air produced by the machine; and the lint is received on another revolving apron; and with a little shaking and straightening is ready for being

It was the general opinion of the spectators that the machine was superior to any other ever operated n Kentucky; as it was more portable, wasted les cmp than the hand-brake, did not injure the fibre of the hemp, and performed the cleaning much bette than other machines; but of course the practica utility of all such machines can be ascertained only by long continued use. These machines will co a out \$600, will require a six-horse power, and will break about three hundred pounds per hour. The many good qualities of the machine should ecommend it to a fair trial by the larger hemp isers in Kentucky. For those who water-ro

nemp it will certainly be valuable, since the ports ble engine affords so good a propelling power. While the hemp-breaking was in progress on o side of the engine. MOFFATT'S SEPARATOR nounted on the platform on the oth side. This is a large, cumberous looking machine own the present season in Kentucky, which will which weighs about 1,600 lbs., costs about \$225

requires a six or eight horse power, may be move on a common four-horse wagon, and will thresh and clean, at one operation, about 800 bushels of oats. wheat, rice or barley, in a day. The machine used was entirely new, and tho

who operated and prepared it were novices; yet i was readily put into operation, was under complete ommand of the engine, and threshed and cleaned both oats and rye to the satisfaction of the specta Waxy now took the lead, followed closely by Mary Taylor and Buford, Princeton fourth or fifth, flowing along under a hard pull. As they came to the stand at the end of the first mile, Waxy, was clearly still in the lead, the other ways, and the closely together that had it not tors, who concluded that Kentucky wheat growers must soon dispense with machines which will thresh

THE PIC NIC. But the exhibition of agricultural machinery was been for the colors of the boys' dress, it would have been hard to distinguish between them. Away they went round the turn in the second mile, all in a huddle, and then it was that so many encomiums were pronounced upon the beautiful race. In going down the back stretch Buford made play at Mary Taylor and Waxy; he passed Mary, but could not catch Waxy. In coming down the home stretch in the second mile, Princeton went up, passed Mary Taylor, and lay alongside of Buford. As they passed the stand, a shout went up, some hollowing for Waxy, some for Princeton. The horses seemed to gather fresh streugth from the excitement, and new animation from the loud huznot the only interesting feature of the occasion According to Col. Hart's hospitable invitation, the farmers had brought their wives along with them, they had brought their daughters, who also had brought their beaux; and their sons also had brought their pretty cousins, &c. DINNER

eing announced, a short walk brought the gentle men through a beautiful woodland, in which, under the shade of forest-trees, tables had been spread. under the superintendance of the ladies. Here were found, in abundance, not only all the mor third mile in a third heat. In straigtening into the back stretch, Princeton passed Buford, and another shout announced that he had taken after Waxy. The run down the back stretch was beautiful between Princeton and Waxy. For several seconds it was undetermined who would be the victor. Another shout, that rent the air, announced that Princeton had passed Waxy But the race was not yet over, and it was soon evident that there would be another desperate struggle between Princeton and Waxv. In going up the hill, Princeton was several lengths ahead, while the boy on Waxy contented himself with earing his borse up the hill, and battling him for another and an awful run home. As they came into the stretch, Princeton was still in the lead, but another shout, and Waxy had passed Princeton. In this way they ran home, Princeton substantial articles of good living, but also a bountiful supply of ice cream, strawberries, cakes, lemonade, &c. The good things were highly apprecia ted and enjoyed; and gallantry, cordiality and good feeling, were the order of the day. A band of music being provided for the occasion, the young la dies and gentlemen adjourned to the house; the dance began, and the long deserted halls of old pring Hill again resounded with elegant and re

The company presently dispersed in all direction without the slightest unpleasant occurrence; all in structed and delighted by the novel occasion, and vinning in 5.441. thought the Courier would like, perhaps, to hav hining in 3-442.

hin M. Clay's Princeton, 4 y o, by Yorkshire,
dam Marnolia, by Gleuco,
G. Thomes' Waxy, 5 y o, by Waxy, dam the
dam of Lexington.

Bufod's John Clark, by Yorkshire, dam Minsome account of it from

Protestant Episcopal Convention of Kentucky.

Concluding Proceedings. FRIDAY, May 30

AFTERNOON SESSION. been officiating in London, though his letter eave from the Bishop of this diocese was for the riod of one year. The name of the Rev. Mr. Rook has been retained on the roll of the clergy, and was upon the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Cowg

The Bishop stated his views of the case. It w al and Presidential canvas, and hardly for the lat-ter any State in the Union, it is certainly not only ne of extreme delicacy, because he deemed lev. Mr. Rooker to owe ecclesiastical allegiance Mev. Mr. Rooker to owe ecclesiastical allegiance to him, but as he was beyond his jurisdiction and pro-fessing to owe allegiance to the Bishop of London, he would, if it were the sense of the Convention, drop Mr. Rocker's name from the roll. This being tacilly the sentiment of the Convention, the Bishop said he would make an entrance to that effect on his mignate. land there are men yet devoted to the Whig faith who have not wandered after the strange politi-

is minutes.

The question having been disposed of, the com-Shelby College, for aid, made report by its Chair man, Rev. Mr. Berkley. In introducing his report man, Rev. Mr. Berkley. In introducing his report.
Mr. Berkley made an interesting verbal statement
of the peculiar and pecuniary difficulties under
which Dr. Waller labored, and which he said
claimed the sympathy and support of the Conven

claimed the sympathy and support of the Convention.

The report having been read, an animated discussion ensued, in which Messrs. McCurdy, Dennison, Bodley, Craik, Berkley, Waller, and others participated. It having been recommended in the report to loan Dr. W. a further sum from the Theological Fand of the diocese, an opposition was manifested to this course, unless upon such sesurity as would insure its safety. Dr. Waller, having given accept the commission to be appointed by the Convention to perm.

The report of the committee was unanimously can never die so long as liberty has an advocate and constitutional law a champion. The platform which accompanied the address is a noble emlopted, and the Rev. Mr. Berkley , as appo bodimen of correct political axioms and princi-ples, coming up in, to the issue of the times which have been forced upon the country by the On motion it was Resolved, That after singing a hymn and re-selving the benediction of the Bishop, the Conven-tion should adjourn sine die.

The Convention, after some appropriate services, Black Republicans of the North. Well done, no-ble Whirs of Kentucky—the spirit of Clay abides

Gov. REEDER'S ESCAPE.—The St. Louis Re publican gives the following particulars of the escape of Gov. Reeder from Kansas: He took passage on one of the boats from the

Missouri as a deck hand, and left her at St. Charles. There he procured the services of a man to convey him to the Jerseyville landing on the Mis-issippi. He was not long in Jerseyville, but made tracks for the railroad as fast as possible. Thence he proceed-ed to Chicago, and yesterday made his appearance at Bloomington, and there he rehearsed his "hair table here." Constantinople correspondence of the London breadth 'sc pes," and "imminent perils," "seeing every bush an officer." It was a fit termination to his career in Kans It pretends to be a commercial treaty, and so is would be were it not for three articles. The first of these says that the Persians not being a mara ime nation, the Americans will be obliged, for the dvantages which the treaty grants to their compared, to have a fleet in the Persian Gulf, in order first, a Governor, and turned out from that empl first, a Governor, and turned out from that employ-ment; the na nagita or, and contriving a plan to elect himself a Delegate in Congress; then elected a Senator in Gongres; by a few oogus Legislators; then returning to Kansas, to aid the Congressional Committee in making out cause of complaint against the people of the Territory, and to keep up agitation in the North; and, finally, escaping in the disgaise of a deck hand on board of a Missouri river steamboat! Is not such a man entitled to the

merce, to have a fleet in the Persian Guif, in order to defend Persia against the enterprises of whatever maritime nation should attack her. The second gives the Americans the right to have their
ships of war in the Shatt-ul Arab—the mouth of the
Tigris; and the third of the articles allows them
to have a factory at Kurnah.

Sheb it then the result of one late wite the note. Such is then the result of our late mistaken pol-icy with Persia. We have a competitor on the Per-sian Guif. The most curious thing is that the river steamboat! Is not such a man entitled to the sympathies of the people of the North? Americans are to have Kurnah as a factory—one the places which we pursuaded the Turks to gi

(From the Saint Louis Republican.)
A few days since we mentioned the circumstance of eight men having been murdered in Franklin county, Kansas Territory, by the Abolitionists.
By the steamer F. X. Aubry, which arrived yesterday, was received the following extra of the Kansas Herald in reference to the matter.
We are farther informed that the victims were treated in the most barbarous manner, and that their bodies were horribly nutifated. In some instances, after their throats were cut their legs and arms were chopped off and their eyes gouged out:
[From the Kan-as Herald (Extra), May 28.]

From the Kan-as Herald (Extra), May 28.]
We have been furnished with the following startling news by Mr. Wells, of Westport, who left that
place last evening. He got the first copy of the
extra that was struck off. It may be relied on as [From the Kan-as Herald (Extra), May 28.1

[From the Westport Border Times.] WESTPORT, May 27, 1856. War! War!-Eight Pro-Slavery Men Murdered by the Abolitionists in Franklin county, K. T. Let slip the dogs of War.

We learn from a despatch just received by Col. A. G. Boone, dated at Paola, K. T., May 26, 1856, and signed by Gens. Hieskell and Barbee, that the reported murder of eight pro-slavery men in Franklin county, K. T., is but too true. The despatch

in America, caused him to have a host of backers, and he rather had the call before starting. Princeton had almost an equal number of friends, and the betting between him and Waxy was pretty lively. Buford's colt had behaved so well, in the race with Waxy, that he was freely backed at a little odds against any ray in the race. Mary Taylor ivs: It is my painful duty to inform you that Allen Vilkinson is no more. About 12 o'clock, on Satur day night last, a party of some twenty men entered his house, and in spite of the entreaties of his wife his nouse, and in spire of the entreaties of his wie, dragged him out of his bed and brutally murdered him. They then proceeded to the house of an old man name Doyle, and murdered the old man and two sons. They then went to a Mr. Sherman's, where they murdered three more men. A man named Whiteman was also killed. The bodies of the murdered men were for his mutilized. with Waxy, that he was freely backed at a little odds, against any rag in the race. Mary Taylor was known to be a good one, but, her having to carry so much weight, placed her in a great disadvantage with such young and fleet horses, and the betting was about 5 to 100 that she would win. Puss Farris was known to be good at her time, but it was thought those horses, \geq axy and Princeton, would never fall back so far, and, she consequently, had but few friends. Grave's fill was lame, but a the murdered men were terribly mutilated.

The despatch says, the only reason that could be assigned for this inhuman butchery was, that the assigned for this inhuman butchery was, that the Abolitionists (the Court being in session) were afraid that these men would be called upon to give evidence against them, as many of them were charged with treason.

An appeal is made to the South for men and money. Civil war, with all its horrors, now rages in Kansas Territory. Where is Gov. Shannon? Where are the United States troops? are off repeated guestions. Buford. At the roll of the drum, the horses ap-peared upon the track; Princeton and Waxy being

How they are to be answered, tin one wi'l show. e was probably not in fix, but, if he was, he could eat the party. After several false starts, and the More Outrages at Hickory Point, K. T. We yesterday conversed with Messrs. Jones Fielding, who were driven from Hickory Point nountain high, they all got off pretty well for the except Butord, who was far behind. The day being dusty, Waxy did not relish it being thrown in his
face, so he bounded off with the lead, with Graves
as a good second, Puss Faris third, Mary Taylor
fourth, and Clay a bad fifth. In this position they
ran three quarters of a mile; in coming down the
home stretch Buford and Clay increased their speed,
and all the horses passed the stand under a hard
pull. Graves' filly increased her sneed a little, but

ared them to leave within half an hour, at the same ume time telling Mr. H. D. Jones' two negroes hat tey (the negroes) might remain; that Kansas was free Territory, and that if they remained they ould be sert of and educated. ould be sent off and educated would be sent off and educated.

Two grown negroes said they would stay; a negro
girl ten years of age would not leave her master
and mistress. Mr. Jones started, leaving his regroes, but before he had gone far he was overtaken
and his negroes returned to him; the scoundreis
thinking, dou! tless, that their lawless acts were pre-All the pro-slavery families at Hickory Point have

been driven off at the point of the bayonet—havir only one half hour's notice to leave in. Their has sees are pressed into the Abolition service, and the provisions stolen by the Abolitionists.

Young Men's Democratic Head-Quarters. The Meeting Last Night.

Another immense concourse of the Democra-ssembled at Greenwood Hall last night, for the e President announced that Waxy had won the purpose of hearing addresses from some of the leading Democras of the Union. The meeting was first addressed by Mr. W. D. Bishop, of Connecticut, who was followed by Chas. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, Hon. Sam'l Smith, of Tennessee, Judge Brown, of New York, and Capt. Rynders of New York city. eat, Princeton s cond-time 5:47. The friends of Waxy were now confident that he The friends of Waxy were now confident that he would win, and he was freely backed against the field. Princeton's friends were a little apprehensive that the desperate run he had made, had taken his speed from him, and Waxy had the call over him, at a \$100 to \$70. All the horses cooled off well, especially Princeton and Waxy, it being evident that none of the rest, except Graves, had ran a lick for the heat. Princeton's friends had still confidence in his come and just hefer attacks. The speeches were all characterized more or less by a degree of eloquence, and those of Messrs. Bishop and Carrigan were masterly efforts.

While Judge Brown was speaking he mentioned the names of the most prominent candidates for the bis game, and just before starting bet their money pretty freely. At the tap of the drum they started for the

While Judge Brown was speaking he mentioned the names of the most prominent candidates for the presidential chair. The name of Pierce being passed over in silence—when he spoke of Douglas a hearty cheer resounded through the hall, but when the name of Buchanan was mentioned the demonstrations of approbation were so great that he was unable to proceed for several minutes. The speeches were all of a "Union Saving" character, each or-for proclaiming in turn that the sa vation of the Union was alone with the Democratic party. Puss Faris now took the lead, and began to act out the work in earnest; but she was closely followed by Waxy, Graves third, Clay fourth, Buford fifth, and Mary Taylor sixth. All the horses, except Puss Faris and Waxy, were pretty much in a huddle; and in this way they ran for two miles. Upon entering the third mile, Waxy let fly at Puss Faris, and before she got to the half-mile ground, she gave it up, and he appeared clear ahead of her. Princeton did not like this, and at the half-mile ground commenced his run. Waxy and Princeton seemed deor-for proclaiming in turn that the sa vation of the Union was alone with the Democratic party.

The principal tenor of Capt. Rynder's remarks was a description of his attack on a Free Soil Convention, a few years since. He s id the fight was a free one; that he made it himself, and that whenever he did make a fight he was sure to come out first-best. "When the fight was over," said Capt. R., "there was black wool and white wool enough lying about to make mattrasses enough for all the niggers in South Carolina."—Cin. Com. 3d menced his run. Waxy and Princeton seemed de-termined to do or die. Princeton did not catch him antil they entered the home stretch. But Buford had not liked his position, and as the three, Maxy, Princeton, and John Clark, got straightened in the home stretch, the run became terrible. Rut Prince.

Failures. We copy the following from the New York Independent of Thursday: Gerry Matthews, New York City, failed and as-

and his friends lost conducace in standing any chance to win. The other three horses were now considered entirely out of the race, without some misfortune happened to Princeton or Waxy, and tney all came to the score for the third time looking admirably well, but it was evident that Waxy was

mount, property covered with judgments. Robert Henry, Galena, Ill., goods moved into an Millington & Caswell, Jollett, Ill., suspended and ran & Dickinson, Oskaloosa, Ill., suspended H. R. Smith & Co., Davenport, Iowa, failed for a large amount and assigned to H. F. Mitchell.
C. F. Duvall, New London, Iowa, failed and assigned to H. St. Mitchell.

igned to Alexander Lee.
Davison & Nichols, Chicago, Ill., suspended and Davie & Blane, Jonesboro, Ill., suspended and dis

mas Armstrong & Brother, Detroit, Mich. \$9,000. A. R. Bell, Montreal, Canada, failed, and in jail r secreting goods. Charles A. Dean, Cleveland, Ohio, failed and as

igned. W. W. Downing & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, failed and shut up by executions.

Thomas Wright, Buffalo, N. Y., suspended. Lia bilities about \$25,000. The Letter of Dismissal to Mr.

Crampton. WASHINGTON, Friday, May 30. The following is the letter of dismissal to M DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 28, 1856.

Sir: The President of the United States has rected me to annoance to you his determination discontinue further intercourse with you as Her ment of the United States. The reasons which have compelled him to take this step at this time have been communicated to your Government. I avail myself of this occasion to add that due attention will be cheerfully given to any communications addressed to this Department from Her Majesty's Government, affecting the relations between Great Britain and the United States, which have be forwarded to this Government through any other orwarded to this Government through any other channel. Should it be your pleasure to retire the United States, the President directs m furnish you with the usual facilities for that JOHN F. CRAMPTON, Esq.

PRO-SLAVERY FAMILIES DRIVEN AWAY .- We have just learned that two pro-slavery families were roughly driven from their homes at Hickory Point by a mob of Abolitionists. They were not permitted to take with them any of their stock, (about 200 head) of cattle or negroes. The negroes, though, afterwards made their escene, and followed their mesters this later, and consequently the interest of the state of the o this place, and crossed with them into Clavty. The names of the pro-slavery men are Feelan and Jones. These families were the last to leave Hickory Point—the balance having been driven

away previously.

The Abolitionists went to their houses about 12 o'clock at night, and ordered them to leave immediately without making any preparations whatever. hey then gathered around a negro man and we can and told them to remain in the Territory—the bey should be free, &c .- to which the two consent ed; a young negro girl refused to remain with them, and was, after great hesitation, permitted to accompany her master.—Kansas City Enterprise, May 27th.

ered a complaint against them, u on which they ere held to bail, which they readily found. The injured ausoand was also bound over, as principal witness, and not being able to get bail was lodged in jail to await the trial. The case came up the other day, when it was found that the husband could not be a witness against his wife—and all parties were discussed. Thereupon the injured hasband times in some than a case. -"more in sorrow than in anger "Your Honor, is this what they call justice?-

all winter, and leaving the parties go on half a year longer, making a bad matter worse, without me to trouble 'em. Para such Justice."

EFECTS OF GAMBLING.—A young man, elerk of a produce and commission house on North Water street, in this city, and who is very respectably connected, was arrested last week, on the charge of embegzling a very large sum, said to be about \$8,000, ntries, by which he made it appear to his employ rs that they had advanced funds to parties in the try, which, however, were in reality appr country, which, however, were in reality appropri-ated by the clerk. The case is only another in-stance of the evil effects of gaming, and the ruin and distress it is so apt to bring upon its victim, and their victims. The young man was held to bail to answer the charge.—Chicago Democrat.

reight train of cars from Louisville, when near the lepot, ran over a little girl by the name of English ged about 11 years, mutilating her in the most hor wrist, besides other wounds upon her body. She died yesterday morning. Those who were present at the time the accident occurred say that no blame.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Canvass for the Candidacy

Position of the Kentucky Delegation! BUCHANAN'S CHANCES.

Our regular reports furnish the readers of the Courier with a full summary of the proceedings in Convention yesterday. It will be seen that a platform has been adopted, and the probability is that immediately after the decision of the difficulty between the two New York delegations this morning, the Convention will proceed to ballot for a candidate for President.

The following interesting despatch we received from one of our special reporters last night.

CINCINNATI, June 4th, P. M.

W. N. HALDEMAN. Editor Louisville Courier. The Platform was reported to the Convention

this morning, and after an exciting time was all adopted, save the clause relative to the post road Buchanan stock keeps above par, although Doug as' friends are not at all disheartened

On the first ballot Kentucky will vote for Bu hanan 3, Pierce 4, Douglas 1. The Senatorial delegates and two districts are tied. The Louisville District goes for Pierce.

Unless Buchanan is nominated on the first two r three ballots he cannot win. SE DE KAY. Yours, &c.,

Letter from Gen. Wilson. We publish with pleasure the following letter from that sterling Whig, Gen. Wilson, of Andrew

ounty: ANDREW Co., Mo., May 25, 1856. To the editor of the Missouri Republican: The "old line" Whigs of this county held a meet-ing at Savannah on the 24th inst. The meeting was well attended and the best feeling prevailed. After an interchange of opinions the meeting passed resolutions declaring their determination to adhere resolutions declaring their determination to adhere to their party organization; approving the princi-ples recently avowed by the Whigs of Kentucky; recommending a State convention of such old-line Whigs as have not united with other parties, to be held at Boonville, on the 4th day of July next, and appointing delegates to said convention. From in-formation derived from all parts of the county, our party has as yet suffered but little from efforts be-

party has as yet suffered but little from efforts being made by other parties. I hope our Whig friends
throughout the State will now go to work in earnest, and by all means get up the convention, as recommended by our friends in this county. The vast
and complicated interests of the people of Missouri
will not justify the Whigs in standing aloof from a
contest in which the interest of the people are in
volved, without taking their share of the responsi
hilleility.

Three other parties in this State have held their Three other parties in this State have held their conventions, and nominated their tickets. The Whigs cannot feel under obligations to support either of the tickets thus presented, as they had no voice in the selection, nor is there an old-line Whig to be found in nomination by either of the parties. Let the Whigs of the State attend the convention recommened by their friends in Andrew, and then determine in convention where the line when the second convention where the sec termine in convention what shall be the fut determine in convention what shall be the future action of the party. If, as asserted by our opponents, the party is dead, let it be officially so declared by those who may happen to survive. It is time for the Whigs to shake off that inactivity which has hung around them for several months: to reorganize the party, and unfurl to the breeze that glorious old banner so long held up by Clay, Webster, Everett, and thousands of other eminent particis of the American Union.

ent patriots of the American Union.

Respectfully,

R. WILSON. Whigs of Missouri. We are glad to see that the gallant Whigs of issouri are putting on their armor. The follow ing letter from Hon. Edw'd Bates will be read with terest. We copy from the St. Louis Republi

Letter from Judge Bates.

The Palmyra Whig contains the following letter from Judge Bates. It was called forth by the invitation of a number of gentlemen of Marion county, soliciting him to attend a Whig meeting in Palmyra on the 28th of June, and to address them. Judge Bates has promised to be there, and the Whigs of the S. ate may be sured that he will keep that promise. He ailudes in this letter, it will be observed, to an address which will soon be put forth by Whigs of St. Louis, in favor of keeping up a distinct organization of the Whig parry. That address has been prepared, and will meet, we doubt not, the approval of many Whigs of this city and State.

St. Louis May 22, 1856. Letter from Judge Rates

ST. Louis May 22, 1856. GENTLEMEN, FRIENDS: I have this me signed.

Wm. Stewart, Harrisburg, Pa., has gone, it is said, to Ca ifornia, carrying his money with him.

Randal H. Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa., falled; liabilities 222,000, and it is said will pay about 40c

N. L. Dorsey, Wheeling, Va., assigned, preferring home creditors, which will absorb about all the assets. Whig party, the only party in the country that is at once sound and moderate in its principles, prudent and conservative in its con and national in all its objects.

and national in 31 its objects.

If I am not with you on the day appointed, you may be sure that I am prevented by some over-ruling necessity, not now foreseen. If free, as I hope to be, I will surely indulge myself in the uxury of that meeting.

The nation cannot do without the Whig party. Whether it constitutes a majority or a mi is still the balance wheel of the governm without its steadying influ

into fragments.

We have unwisely allowed ourselves to be confounded and paralyzed by the sudden growth of the
American and Republic n parties. I am fully persuaded that they are both destined to a short ca-

suaded that they are both destined to a short career of prosperity, and that if the Whig party will only keep itself organized and in battle array, it will be the dominant party in the country before the end of the year 1857.

Here, we are not wholly devoid of the reviving spirit. Some of us will soon put forth a short address with our names to it, and I am glad that our friends in Marion take the lead, by being first to call a meeting and beginning the good work. all a meeting and beginning the good work.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your invitation,
will certainly avail myself of it, if not other-

servant,
To Messrs. Wm. Carson, Wm. B. Phillips, Edward
McCabe, J. H. Kibby, J. Sosey, R. H. Lane, R.
J. Bradley, and P. C. Lane. JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT-MAY TERM Smith vs. McClelland.

Smith vs. McCleiland.

The plaintiff sued the defendant, a hackman, for the value of a slave delivered to the defendant at ortland to be conveyed to Louisville, the slave aving escaped, as was alleged, by the wrongful ct of the defendant. . The plaintiff must show there was an under king by the defendant to carry the slave to shatiff's agent in Louisville, or to leave her at use, knowing her to be a slave at the time he wed her.

. The plaintiff must show that the escape of the in taking her to some other place, and there leaving her, was ground only for nominal damages, unless the plaintiff could show that her escape was caused

that act.

It was contended for the plaintiff that, no matter plaintiff's agent to deliver her to another as at his house, bound the defendant so to deliv at his house, bound the defendant so to deliver her, and that, by taking her to another place and leaving her there, without notice to the plaintiff's agent, the defendant was a wrong doer, and as such liable for any injury the plaintiff sustained while that wrongful act continued.

Verdict for defendant.

Speed & Worthington, for plaintiffs; Bodley & Pindell, for defendant.

— Cheerfulness keeps up a kind of daylight in the mind, and fills it with a steady and perpetual

-A young lady being recommended to exer —The lady whose dress was to dirty to wear and not dirty enough to be washed, had a matter of serious import to decide, commonly called a quan

-The little courtesies of life, a friend assured LAMARTINE.-It is said that Lamartine is com ing to America. We copy the follo ing from

those Americans who contemplate running after him on his arrival: "The talking openly of their own merits is a "magnanimity" peculiar to foreigners. You remem ber the angry surprise which Lamartine expresses at Lady Hester Stanhope's never having heard of

of him, a person so celebr Lamarune is a man of genus, our very anceted. Talleyrand (when in London) invited me to meet him, and placed me beside him at dinner. I asked him, "are you acquainted with Berangor?" "No, he wished to be in roduced to me but I declined it." "I would go," said I, "a league to see him." This was nearly all our conversation. He did not choose to falk. In short, he was so disagreeable, that some days after both Talleyrand and the Dutchoss di 1500.

days after, both Tallyrand and apologised to me for his ill bree INFANTICIDS. - We copy the following from the

ken, one side of the skull fractu

of medicines that has ever been offered to the afunity, Hurley's Sarsapavilla, is de

cidedly the quickest. Reader, if you are in any way afflicted, or have a friend that is afflicted, try a battle of this invaluable medicine, and, rest as sured it will benefit you without doubt. This is just the season to use it with advantage. The Democrats of the Fourth District.

at 9 15a9 75.

Democratic National Convention. FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. A Row to begin With! The Contested Delegation.

GREAT EXCITEMENT &C CINCINNATI, June 2.—At a quarter before twelve at the signal of the firing of cannon, the conven-tion commenced to assemble, and was called to or der at twelve o'clock by R. McLane, of Maryland Richardson, o. Illinois, nominated Samuel Medary of Ohio, as temporary chairman, which was carried in animously. Hall, of Massachusetts, called for nimously. Hall, of Massachusetts, called for reading of the call for the convention. While call was being read by Mr. English, of Indiana covered that it was the Benton delegation from Missouri, resolved to enter by violence, knocking lown the doorkeeper and rushing ia, headed by ex-Governor Price. For a few minutes a scene of con-usion impossible to describe ensued. Members were jumping over chairs, and it seemed as though a serious riot was about to take place. After while quiet was restored and the reading of the all proceeded with.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, stated that when the readentials of the Missouri delegates were pre-

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, stated that when the credentials of the Missouri delegates were presented, the committee of arrangements gave tickets of admission to delegates who presented prima facia evidence of election, and refused the others. New York appeared with two sets of delegates, but as the committee could not decide which was entitled to a seat, it declined to give tickets to either, unless they could arrange among themselves, as was done in the case of the Mississippi delegation. Both delegations from New York now awaited ad-

ssion.

Sam. Medary on taking the chair returned thanks Sam. Medary on taking the chair returned makes for the temporary honor. He had attended every Democratic Convention since the first that nominated General Jackson, and had the honor to be a member of that which nominated Franklin Pierce. He commented on the progress of Democracy and its extended influence. He believed occasional in the party was calculated to purify the sphere, and that it was destined to triumph

Va., were elected temporary secretaries.

A. G. Brown, of Miss., introduced a resoluti A. G. Brown, of Miss., introduced a resolution admitting alternates to seats in the ball.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, proposed that a certain pro rata number from each State be admitted, as the hall is not large enough to accommodate all.

Mr. Craig, of N. C., moved to lay the resolution on the table till the convention be fully organized.

Mr. Harris moved the appointment of a comm Mr. Harris moved the appointment of a commitse on c-edentials, one from each uncontested State,
be selected by the several delegates. Carried.
The following is the comm tree appointed:
Vermont, B. Marlow; Massachusetts, James S.
Thitney; Rhode Island, H. J. Barrows; Connectint, E. A. Phelps; New Jersey, G. S. Cannon; Penngivania, H. B. Wright; Delaware, James A. Bayro; Maryland, Otho Scott; Virginia, R. H. Garnet
forth Carolina, R. R. Heath: Alabama, W. Ackly
[Senfesionic G. M. Yuley: Isdiana, Samuel W. Teldississippi, G. M. Yulee; Iadiana, Samuel W. Tel-ord; Ohio, James B. Stedman; Kentucky, J. W. Stevenson; Maine, Benjamin Niggins; Tenn., J. H. Thomas; Illinois, Thomas L. Harris; Michigan, W. M. Ha e; Florida, David L. Yulee; Iowa, Bernard Henn; Wisconsin, Paul Jouean; California, J. Lancaster Brent; Arkansas, Colbert Caldwell; Tex 18, J. M. Bryant; Missouri, Albert W. Lamb Georgia, James Gardner, Jr.; South Carolina, F.

urdson of Illinois, arose, said he did not wish to nefere in the cuarres of States, but the Conven-ion owed to itself, its dignity, and propriety, that to person should be allowed to force an entrance to

mittee on credentials.

Mr. Hall made another effort to speak, but was nierrupted by cries of order.

Mr. Price, of Mo., rose and said the delegation abmitted to the decision of the Chair and at once

Mr Bocock, of Va., called attention to the fact Missouri's seats were contested, and Msssouri been allowed to appoint committeemen.

No member consequently withdrew.

Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, of Ky., offered resolutions

maigraing unoccupied seats to outside delegates.

Judge Wilson, of Iowa, opposed the resolution on
the ground that the last Baltimore convention was the ground that the last Baitimore control overridden by outside pressure and all fair representation of the States was done away with.

appointed:
Maine, J. D. Caldwell; New Hampshire, Henry
R. Rast; Vermont, Robert Harvy; Massachusetts,
Issac Davis, B. J. Albert, L. Gallup; Connecticut,
Peleg C. Child; New York, —; New Jersey, Chas.
Bates; Pennsylvania, John L. Dawson; Delaware,
Dr. O. Salisbury; Md., Jas Buchanan; Va., P. Powell;
Newth Carls, J. B. Berten, South Carls, C. McBeth; r. O. Salisbury; Md., Jas Buchanan; va., r. r. voen, orth Car'a, J. B. Horton; South Car'a, C. McBeth; sorgia, A. H. Colquitt; Alabama, John Forsyth; lasissippi, E. Barksville; Louisana, J. A. Morse; hito, G. B. Dorsey; Ken'ucky, Beverly L. Clarke; ennessee, J. Knox Walker; Indiana, Phincas M. ent; Illinois, T. R. Young; Missouri, John S. Phelps;

A resolution to authorize the committee of organ-ation to prepare rules was adopted.

B. F. Hallet, of Massachusetts, moved that a mmittee of one from each State be appointed on platform, and all resolutions relating thereto be re-rred to said committee without debate.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, opposed the resolution till the question of contested seats were decided, ad moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

arried.

H. B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, moved that when the Convention adjourn it be till 5 o'clock P. M. Col. Black, of Pennsylvania, wanted to put Pennsylvania right on the matrimonial question, and was sylvania right on the matrimonial question, and was proceeding to attempt to amuse the Convention, when he was interrupted by Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, who declared that Massachusetts had called for a verification of the vote on the motion to appoint a committee on a platform by State and had not been recognized. He held that under the rules of the last Convention she had a right to demand and verification. and such verification.

Col. Black wanted the floor, but was not recog

zed by the Chair. W. Griswold, of Massachusetts, said that Massa setts did not desire to vote by States.

utler—We will see about that.

Ir. Bocock, of Va., held as a point of order that
States must be called on for resolutions. The

useration was bound by the rules of the House of

reconstatings as far as consistent with the pro-

The vote was then taken by States on laying the

in Colton Smith, of Connecticut, moved the intenent of a committee of one from each State, pt New York and Missouri, to hear and decide ce contested seats in those States. Ruled out

New Hampshire, Ed. Ayre; Vermont, C. G. Eastlan; Massachusetts, Benjamin F. Hallett; Rhode
sland, W. B. Lawrence; Connecticut, Alvan P.
lyde; New Jersey, E. R. V. Wright; Pennsylvania,
Clancy Jones; Delaware, S. W. Salisbury; Marylod, Chas, J. M. Gwinn; Virginia, A. A. Chapman;
North Carolina, Wm. S. Ashe; South Carolina, G.
W. Dudley; Georgia, A. R. Wright; Alabama, John
Cochran; Mississippi, Jacob Thompson; Louisiana,
Pierre Soule; Ohio, C. L. Vallandigham; Kentucky,
B. Magoffin; Tennessee, W. A. Falls; Indiana, John
Robinson; Illinois, O. B. Fiskley; Missouri, E. T.
Judson; Arkansas, General John Hatt; Michigan,
Hichael C. Grevatt; Florida, S. D. Rogers; Texas,
L. P. Bee; Lowa, Thos. S. Wilson;
satterlee Jark; California, S. W. Inge.
Col. Black wanted again to prove Pennsylvania's

Mr. Pettitt, of Indiana, opposed the resolution. If the business of the convention was the business of ladies, let them in; if not, keep them out. He could yield to no man in gollantry; he would be glad to meet them at all proper times, for all proper purposes, but not in a National convention. He would move to lay the resolution to admit ladies on

The convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock to

President.

The Committee on Resolutions is in session, and The Committee on Resolutions is in session, and not yet finished a platform.

The Committee on Credentials are endeavoring to harmonize the Yorkers. The Softs are disposed to compromise, but the Hards contend that they are the only representatives of the Democratic party, and refuse to compromise. Buchanan's riends are becoming more confident. Outside pressure in his favor is immense, declaring Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio cannot be carried by any other candidate.

r candidate.

ommittee on Credentials sat this afternoon
used doors to hear the Missouri contested.

e. A decision was made to admit the AtchAnti-Benton delegates.

Second Day's Proceedings.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The Convention was alled to order at half-past 10 o'clock.

John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the

ing names: asident-John E. Ward, of Georgia. President—John E. Ward, of Georgia.
Vice Presidents—Jao. Smith of Maine, C. L.
oodbury of N. H., J. P. Kiddler of Vt., H. H.
nilds of Mass., P. W. Gardner of R. I., J. G. Pra't
Conn., John L. Darcy of N. J., John L. Hutchson of Pa., Edward Hammond of Md., W. S. Ross
Del., Thos. C. Lyon of Tenn., Robt. K. Banks of
a., Bedford Brown of N. C., B. Wilson of S. C., J.
Lewis of Ga., R. Chapman of Ala., W. L. Balfour Bockhill of Ind., Joel A. Matteson of Ill ne of Ark., D. D. Berry of Mo., S. R. Mal prida, Matt. Ward of Texas, H. T. Wal

that great, noble, and gallant party. The party, with the issues that divided us, has passed away. The great leaders of that party have one by one stolen away to their silent resting-place, filled with years and honors, mourned by political friends and the stolen are the stolen are the stolen away to their silent resting-place, filled with years and honors, mourned by political friends and the stolen are the stolen away to the

The others of that noble band who still survive are with us to-day, to take part in our deliberations and go forth with us to battle for the Constitution and the Union. But this great party has passed away, and we find ourselves surrounded by dangers before unknown, and our land from end to end wded with factions. On one side are men who crowded with factions. On one side are men who will admit foreign-born citizens among us only on conditions of surfdom. They would dictate laws that power should be held only by those who bow before the same alter with themselves; they hold that they only are fit for power, who approach the throne of grace, after a fashion they themselves

On the other side is a faction only more dangerous because more numerous than the first—a faction with liberty on their tongues but with treason festering at their hearts, who profess love for the Union only that they may bury in the ruins of the Union only that they may bury in the ruins of the Union the glorious memmories of the past and the appears of the future. This faction is formidable only in case of the success of its attempts to unite against the Democratic party with the first. The National Democratic party have met to-day to appoint standard bearers to carry on the war against these factions. Let us then come together like a band of brothers to lay on the alter of patriotism and or the Union a willing sacrifice of personal preferences, sectional feeling and above all private dissension. Let our deliberations and actions be sanctioned by higher, purer motives. Let our preference for persons be lost in a desire to protect and save the Constitution of the country.

With an abiding confidence that the kindness which summoned me to this place will bear with me in the performance of its duty, and that that kindness will pardon any errors I may unintention ally commit, I enter upon the discharge of that trust.

A motion to admit the delegates from the Dis-On the other side is a faction only more danger

Amotion to admit the delegates from the District of Columbia to the floor was debated and laid on the table.

It was announced, amid great rejoicing, that the Democrats had elected the Mayor and Council of Washington city.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, from the Committee on Credentials, reported on the Missouri case, admitting the anti-Benton delegates. (Cheers.) Adopted.

t was announced that the Committee is engaged the New York case, and would report as soon as The Committee was allowed to sit during the ses-A motion to give gallery tickets to cutsiders, was

A motion to admit District delegates to the floor

A motion to admit District delegates to the floor was again renewed.

Mr. Bander, of Indiana, protested against admitting more than two delegates from the District. That the object of taking the Convention from Baltimore, was to get clear of Congressionul influence, and he was opposed to admitting delegates from the District to the galleries without limit.

Mr. Petit, of Ind., was opposed to all motions to fill the galleries even with ladies, but would certainly prefer to see them filled with beings wearing pantaloons than petticoats.

The President declared the motion to table was lost. A call by the States was demanded; result—year

A can be said to the motion prevailed.

A long and warm debate ensued on the admission of outsiders, and several resolutions having that bliect in view were tabled amidst the direct confu-On motion, the Committee of Arrangements were

ised to appoint two ssisiant sergeants-atarms.

The hall of the Young Men's Democratic Association was offered for the use of the Couvention if thought preferable to the one in use. An invitation was also extended from the Horticultural So-

A delegate from Connecticut moved to accep A delegate from Connecticut moved to accept the offer of the Young Men's Democratic Association. He had been in that hall, and could assure the members it could hold nearly double the number this hall can hold. Several gentlemen with weak voices spoke there last night, and were distinctly heard. He would say, too, that on that occasion the Democracy of Cincinnati in that hall showed themselves far more orderly than the Dehowed themselves far more orderly than the D mocracy of the Union do here.

The motion was referred to the Committee of Arrangements.
Recess till 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION-4 P. M. Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, Williard Saulsbury, of Delaware, moved that the Senators and members of Congress at present in the city be invited to occupy places on the platform floor. He said that the character of the gentlemen alluded to prevented any suspicion of their endeavoring to exert any undue influence on the Convention. Cries of "No, no-we don't want them.

Cries of "No, no—we don't want them."
Reuben Chapman, of Alabama, moved to amend
by inviting all members of all State Legislatures
present in the city.
Mr. Pettit, of Indiana, moved to further amend
by admitting also all the United States office-hold rs.
Mr. Smith, of Alabama, thought that the Convention had better invite the public in free than to
reserve earts for the Representatives in Congress.

vention had better invite the public in free than to reserve seats for the Representatives in Congress The support and countenance of the masses of the Democratic party were more important than the favor of office-hoiders and Congressmen.

Mr. Mullen, of Virginia, favored the adoption of the resolution, for he thought our Congressmen and Senators were entitled to a seat on the floor.

The resolution was laid on the table by a large majority, on motion of W. W. Avery, of North Carolina.

withdrew the motion.

Mr. Child, of Connecticut, wished, as the Con mr. Connecticut, wasnes, as the contention had no important business to do, that the tembers should tell their experience. (Loud uighter, and cries of "go on"—"go on.") He was representative from Connecticut—from the Discit of Windham. (Laughter.) Connecticut was no of the immertal thirteen. She had stood by

Third Day's Proceedings.

of the day be immediately taken up.

Mr. Hallet, of Mass., from the Platform Commitee—"We are ready to present the resolutions.

when will the Convention receive them!
Many voices—"Now! now!"
Mr. Hallet—"The Kansas-Nebraska part of the latform has been adopted with perfect unanimity. The committee did not have entire unanimity upon he foreign policy suggested, but recommend it

to all secret political societies, by

Arso/1661, That the foliation of the uniford ties states having been laid in its prosperity, expansion, and the pre-eminent example of free Government, ouilt upon entire freedom of religious matters, ac-knowledging no respect of person in regard to rank, er conventions upon the sectional issue, domes-

tic slavery, co-cerning the reserved rights of the States, which are as follows:

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the Constitution, and the grants of power shown therein ought to be strictly construed by all the Departments and agents of the Government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

General Government the power to commence and arry on a general system of internal improvements. 3. That the Constitution does not confer authority. to the detriment of another, or to cherish the in every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggres-sion, and, that we may more distinctly meet the is-sue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclu-sively on slayery agitation, now relies, we appeal to the fidelity of the people North and South to the Co stitution and the Union.

Co stitution and the Union.

Resolved, That, claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all in regard to the p servation of the Union under the Constitution and the parameter issue, repudiating all sectional parties and pattorns coacering savery, which seek to embroil the States and incite treason, and armed resistance to law in the Territories, whose arowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American Democracy reorganize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kans's and Nebraska, embodying the only sound and safe solution of the lavery question upon which great national idea the people of the whole country can repose its determined conservatism of the Union—non-interference by Congress with slavery in the States and Territories, or in the District of Columbia; that this was the basis of the compromise of '50, which are confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties, announced by both National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of '63, and jujut. ified by the people in the election of 750, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 754.

3. That by the uniform application of this Democratic principle to the organization of Territories, and to the admission of new States, with or without slavery, as they may elect, equal rights of all States will be preserved intact, the original compact of the Constitution maintained inviolate, the perpetuity and expansion of the Union insured to its utmost capacity, embracing in peace and harmony every future American State, which may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Re olved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Rebraska, acting through the ligally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents and the contraction of the contraction of

oined attempt to enforce civil and religious disabili-ties, against the rights of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in our land, a high and sacred duty has citizenship in our land, a high and sacred duty has devolved and an increased responsibility rests upon the Democratic party of this country as the party of the Union, to upbeld and maintain the right of every State, that thereby the Union of the States may be sustained and advanced; and among us we intend to preserve constitutional liberty, by continging to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Urion as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great and progressive people.

Resolved, That the questions connected with domestic question whatever; the time has come for the people of the United States to declare themves in favor of free seas, progressive free trade-roughout the world, and, by solemn manifesta-ns, place their moral influence beside their sucessful examples.

2. That our geographical and political position in

ence to other States on this conti reterence to other States on this continent no less than the interest of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we should hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe coctrine, that their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

insconstruction and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

3. That as the great highway fixed by nature as well as by the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintainance for free communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, nication between the Atlantic and Pacific occans, constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of modern times, the unconquerable energy of our people should be directed to that result, and should secure, by timely and efficient exertion, the control we have a right to claim over it. No power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress or offer any interference with any relation which it may suit our policy to establish with the Government; of States within whose dominions it lies. thin whose dominions it lies. We can under no circumstances surrender on

of the United States, they cannot but sympa-e with the efforts which are being made by the ple of Central America to regenerate that por n of our continent, which covers the passage s oceanic Isthmus. That the Democratic party will expect the

nee in the adjustment of all question

5. That the Democratic party will expect the next administration to use every proper effort to insure ascendency in the Gulf of Mexico, and maintain the permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters, the products raised upon our soil and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and of the Union at large.

Mr. Macklin, of Pa., moved the adoption of the platform and resolutions without the dotting of an z or the crossing of a t. Mr. Conway, of Virginia, asked for a division o

e question. Mr. Butler, of Mass., moved the previous ques estion. I object to the introduction of any new ctrine." octrine."
Mr. Phelps, of Mo.—"The case of the New York

Mr. Phelps, of Mo.—"The case of the New York delegates has not been settled, and I am opposed to considering the matter further until it is."

North Carolina inquired whether the committee meant to incorporate the post-road resolution as part of the platform. [No, no! from every quarter.]

Mr. Breckiaridge called for a vote by States, which was agreed to, and a vote was taken on the report which the Committee on Resolutions had submitted except the last five resolutions. The votes by States was unanimous in their favor, (New York not taken.) Ayes, 261; Nays, none. On the five remaining resolutions lngersoil, of Conn., demanded that they be taken up separately.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., advocated an adjournment till 3 o'clock, this afternoon, to get leisure to contill 3 o'clock, this afternoon, to get leisure to consider the the foreign policy resolu

Chair .- The gentleman from Kentucky is out of order. Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, moved an adjournmen to 3 o'clock.

The Chair decided that such motion could not be The Chair decided that such motion could not be received while a vote was pending.

Mr. Phelps appealed from the decision.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., stated that the motion to adjourn was in order when the vote was not actually being taken.

The Chair reversed its decision.

The vote by States was called for, and the Convention refused to adjourn—vees 78: navs 103.

ention refused to adjourn—yeas 78; nays 103. Mr. Meade, of Va., moved a recess for one hour which was negatived.
The Virginia delegation asked and was permitted to leave to consider the remaining resolutions.
Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BEPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER XXXIVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Monday's Proceedings

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE.—Mr. Bright being absent, Mr. Stuart took the chair and laid be-ore the Senate a message from the President, in relation to the affairs of Central America, which has already been published.

A resolution was adopted that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday next, it adjourn to meet on Monday.

The presiding officer laid before the Senate a let-ter from Hon. Preston S. Brooks, addressed to Mr. Bright, in which he disclaims any intention of ofhim for insults to his State and to his rel to be printed. The Senate then adjourned 'till Thursday.

The Senate then adjourned 'till Thursday.

HOUSE.—Mr Campbell, of Ohio, from the select
committee appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the assault upon Mr. Sumner,
made a report, concluding as follows: Whereas, the
Senate of the United State have transmitted to this
House a message complaing that Preston S. Brooks,
a Representative from South Carolina, committed
upon the person of Chas Sumper, a Senate. Brooks is a member of this House, they can Brooks is a member of this House, they cannot arrest, and a portion cannot try and punish him for a breach of their privileges, that they cannot proceed farther in the matter than to make their complaint to this House, and that the power to arrest try and punish devo ves solely on this body; and whereas, upon a full investigation, it appears to this House that the said Preston S. Brooks has beet emily of the assault complained of by the Senate guilty of the assault complained of by the Sen with the most aggravated circumstances of viole whereas, this House is of the opinion that it has the power, and ought to pucish the said Preston S. Brooks for said assault, it being not only a breach of the privilege of the Senator assailed and of the Senate and House, as declared by the Constitution, but as an act of disorderly behavior; and whereas, it further appears, from such investigation, that Henry A. Edmundson, a representative from the State of Virginia, and Laurence M. Keitt, a representative from South Carolina, some time previous to the said assault, were informed that it was the purpose of the said Brooks to commit violence upon the person of said Sumner, for words said by

Resolved, That Preston S. Brooks be and he is forthwith expelled from the House as a representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That this House hereby declare its misapprobation of esid act of Henry A. Edmunson and Lawrence M. Keitt, in regard to to said assembly

Signed by Campbell, of Ohio, Skinner and Pennington.

Howell Cobb submitted a minority report argu nowell Cobb submitted a minority report argu-ing that to breach of privilege under the Consti-tution had been committed, and that the House had no power to go beyond the Constitution. Both reports were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

dress on Washington, at Taunton, Friday, after alluding to the pleasure with which he alway dwelt on the theme, concluding as follows: But with the satisfaction with which I feel in addressing you this time are mingled profound anxiet grief, and a sadness which I strive in vain to surpress, overwhelm me at the occurrence of the paweek, and a serious apprehension forces its upon my mind that events even now a in train, with an impulse too mighty to resisted, which will cause the beloved country shed tears of blood through all her border Civil war, with all its horrors, train of pillage, find slaughter, is carried on without the slighter Civil war, with all its horrors, train of pillage, fre and slaughter, is carried on without the slightest provocation, against the infant settlements of our brethren on the frontiers of the Union. Worse than civil war is raging. Months unrebuked at the Capitol, has, at length with lawless violence, of which we know no parallel in the annals of our Constitutional Government, stained the floor of the Senate Chamber with the blood of a defenceless man, her accounter from Massachusetts. Oh my good frie. senator from Massachusetts. On, my good friends, these are events, which, for the good name, peace and safety of the country, were well worth all the gold of California to blot them from record.

They sicken the heart of a patriot, of a good citizen, of a Christian. They awaken gloomy doubts, whether the terms of sacrifices and sufferings of our and freer civilization on this western continent than the world has yet seen, have not been in vain. For myself, they fill me with sorrow too deep for tears. I am not ashamed of weakness, for I sorrow not for myself. My few remaining years are running too rapidly and a close to "llow me to attach much importance to anything this side of the grave which concerns me individually but I sorrow far beyond the power of words to express for objects of affection which I leave behind for my children and country, and God is my witness, that if by laying down my poor life this hour, I could undo what have been done within the last two years, beginning with the disastrous repeal of the source of Compromise. I would willingly and cheerfully make the sacrifice did I not wink there was a heal ration of his character is almost the only remaining that the thing that the pervades the whole country. and freer civilization on this western continent the andly sentiment that pervades the whole country, and that in the contemplation of that character, there is spirit, wisdom and love to soothe and unite— I would eyen now throw myself upon your indulgence to excuse me from the duty of the evening.

BY TELEGRAPH. Later From Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

INDIAN.

QUEBEC, June 3.—The steamer Indian, from Liverpool, has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 21st ultimo. The political news is unimportant.

The steamship Indian passed up the river yesterday afternoon, and arrived at Quebec during the night.

In the House of Lords on Monday, the Earl of Clarendon, in reply to a question from Earl Elgin, said that the letter signed F. Hammond was a genuine document. The agents of Costa Rica and some of the South American States had, ever since the invasion of Nicaregua by Waker, appealed to England for assistance in defending themselves, and a great variety of projects had been laid before the British government for the acceptance of the protectorate by England, and the grant of material assistance to all these requests her Majesty's government had refused, declaring that they would have nothing to do with Central America, and at the same time the British government expressed its regret at the deplorable events that followed Walker's attack on Nicaragua, in which British property was sacrificed, and would be glad if his enterprise was not carried further, but their action would be limited to sending a naval force to the coast of South America just sufficient for the protection of British property. In the House of Lords on Monday, the Earl of

America just sufficient for the protection of British property.

The War Department in compliance with the urgent request of Costa Rica, had consented to a loan of arms, but the arms had never been taken by the agent of Costa Rica.

Lord Clarendon further said that since Walker had taken possession of Nicaragua he had disposed of a good deal of British property, and the Government had consequently communicated to the government of the United States in relation to the matter.

of her subjects.

Despatches from Viennna state that a Convention had been concluded between the porte and the Western powers.

The weather in England had been boisterous, and several vessels had been driven ashore on the coast.

Foreign Commercial. [BY THE INDIAN.]
Cotton—At Liverpool the demand was limited.
Breadsuft.—Are dull.
Wheat—Was frem 2d to 6d lower than previous quota-

Cotton—The news from America by the Arabia depressed the market, and prices are weaker. Sales for the last tiree days have been 24,000 beles.

Flour—Is duil, with a speculative demand; sales of Western Canal at 22s 64,331s; Southern at 37s,338s.

Wheat—There is but little speculative demand; buyers adding back for lower prices; sales of Western red at 9s 54,400s. Com—Sales of Western white at 30k,330s,64; and Western yellow at 28s 64,229,34.

Sugar—Market firm, with no business, at former prices.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols for money are quoted at 94%. The London money market is easier. English funds have advanced \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Stocks are bigher. The revenue for the current your is estimated by the Chancellor of the Exchiquer at between sixty and seventy millions. The deficiency being nearly nine millions.

More Trouble in Kansas.

CHICAGO, June 3, P. M.—Dates from Lawrence to the 25th have been received.

The Tribune's correspondent sends a list of the property destroyed at Lawrence on the 21st, amounting to \$130,000.

Gov. Shannon issued an order calling out the troops at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 22d.

A gentleman, who has just arrived, reports that the difficulty heretofore telegraphed was at Osowatomie instead of Potowatomie. The circumstances were as follows:

The quarrel arose between the Free State and Pro-Slavery men on account of depredations on the More Trouble in Kansas.

lavery men on account of depredations on the Pro-Slavery men on account of depredations on the cattle of the latter company.

The Pro-Slavery men assembled on the night of the 26th, seized a Free State man and proceeded to hang him. His wife filed and aroused the neighbors who came to his rescue. A fight ensued, in which five Pro-Slavery and two Free State men were killed.

A force of sixty men was organized at Westnort. A force of sixty men was organized at Westport, Mo., on the 27th and proceeded to Osowatomie.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 4. The trade of the city during the week ending with to-day, has been of rather an inactive character, and the markets ave been fluctuating. Later foreign news has been re-eived, giving rather a depressing tendency for Flour ceived, giving rather a depressing tendency for Flour Grain and Cotton, but just at present the prospects of the growing crops throughout this region look so decidedly unfavorable that holders will not feel di posed to recede in their prices until the condition of the crops is more fully defined. The country is suffering for rain, and some apprehensions are entertained of another drouth. The Corn, Oats and Grass crops throughout the regions of Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, bordering on the railroad routes, as far as has been noticed are great yinjured by the dry weather, and fears are ontertained for the Wheat. The Corn is all late, and looks particularly bad, and touched with frost. The Tobacco market, as we heretofore noticed, though quite active, has undergoned decline on low grades. The receipts and sales continue very large, with plenty of buyers in the market.

ave a decided upward tendency, with no prospect of ship BAGGING AND ROPE—The market has been rather

ipments, leaving a stock on hand of 2,016 pieces, an

at \$1 from wagons. Sales of 2,150 bushels Core at 30c to a lealer. Sales of 1,275 bushels Oats at 22c. Sales from tores at an advance. Rye 50c. FEATHERS-We quote from the country at 43a45c; good

other articles are quite firm at quotations. Sales of about 375 bags Rio Coffee in lots at 10 to 11½c. Sales of 157 bags Coffee at 11 to 12c. Sales of 145 hhds N. O. Sugar at 8ka9c 16 bbls crushed at 11a11 3-4c: 75 bbls refined at 11a11 1-2c

SHEETINGS-Sales of Anchor, Penn. Mills and Cannelton Sheetings at &c. GUNNY BAGS-We quote sales dull at 12a14c.

HEMP-Good dew-rotted is firmer, with sales of a IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We quote by

for 8 by 10; and \$4 25a \$4 75 for 10 by 12 and larger sizes at proportionate advance. Inferior country brands sell at NAVAL STORES -Oakum we quote at 8@10c. Tar

OILS .- Sales from mill at 90c for Linseed: and fro \$2 40 per keg. Putty 4a5c. SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at \$1 50a\$1 60 per bushel. Sales of Orchard Grass Seed at \$2a2 50. Clover Seed is quiet at \$7 75a8 60. Sales of Herd's Grass at \$2; Timothy caned do do at \$1 50; extra at \$2.

LEATHER-We quote-Soles, city tanned, at ... TEANS AND LINSEYS .- Smallsales at 36@42c for Jean

LUMBER-Thedealers in this city have established the

PROVISIONS AND LARD The market has continued firm throughout the week, with sales of \$400 bbls mess Pork in lots at \$16; including 1,700 bbls to be delivered on des at '%0. 8a's of 60,000 pounds Bacon from wagons

5 0046 00; 30 at 6 05a7 00; 17 at 7 05a3 00; 11 at 8 65a9 00; 3

South - Western

NO. 515 MAIN STREET.

Tenth st., bet. Main and Cana

OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET.

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

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Improved Lightning Rods

WOULD respectfully inform the public that I continued to manufacture my IMPROVED LIGHTNING ROBS with SOLID SILVER PLATED ANGULAR POINTS. These Poins are superior to any now in use, as those now used are made of Britann aor inferior metal. All Point made by me I warrant to be of copper or brass metal, Silver-plated.

Persons buying to sell will get a certificate of Agency, sethe public will not be imposed on with a spurious or worth less article.

R. BIGGS & CO.,

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Of the best quality and latest styles, wholesale and reta ALSO, BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,

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N. NUTTING GOULD,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

A LSO Dealer in Patent Rights. Orders left s
Smith a Lighthing Rod manufactory, or through th
oostoffice, will meet with prompt attention.
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LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURES!

AND PLATED WAKES AT

WM. KENDRICK'S,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent. Louisville, Ky

or Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.

chine Price \$125.

Eight Horse Power Ohio Tumbling Shaft Threshing and Cleaning Mach ne. Price \$225.

Two Horse Power Endless Chain, or Railroad Threshing Machine and Separator. Price \$189.

Wooster Pattern Wheat Fan, large size. Price \$20.

Oo do do medium size. Price \$18. Improved Shaved Square Hickory Teeth Horse Hay Rases. No. I. eighteen teeth, \$8 50; No. 2, sixteen teeth, \$8 00; No. 3, fourteen teeth, \$7 50.

my29 w42d at 9 15a9 75.

WHISKY—Receipts large, with sales early in the week of 174 bbls raw 22a-2½c; 194 bbls at 22c; sales of 24 barres at 22½c. Sales of 250 bbls raw do at 22c; 50 bbls rye do at 34c; 125 bbls recified at 22c; 10 bbls old rye at 65c.

SALT—The stocks are quite ample. We quote Kanawha at 35:33c, and sales at 40c. Liverpool 81 75 per bag.

WOOL.—We quote at 21a23c for grease wool, and 32a 34c for washed; common in grease 15a18c,

PREIGHTS—To Wheeling 20c for pound lots; to Pitts-burg 25c; other freights in proportion. To New Orleans PHŒNIX FOUNDRY FREIGHTS—To Wheeling 20c for pound lots; to Pitts-burg 25c; other freights in proportion. To New Orleans the rates were 22a25c for pound freights, and all other arti-cles in proportion, but owing to the rapid fall of the river an advance is anticipated. M. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufact

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1856. Good beeves are scarce, with sales to butchers, at 3a3 3-4c gross, and for choic at 4c, gross. We annex the following ange of prices to butchers at the stockyards:

CATTLE-Good at Bullocks and cows, choice and extra

2 1-2a4cts gross, equal to 6%267% c nett. Fair at 3% cent gross; and rough at 26% c gross.

Hoos—We quote slop-fed at 4a41-4c, and choice cornfed at 4% cents. fed at 4% cents.

SHEEP ANB LAMBS—Prices range from \$2.50 to \$4.50; as to quality, with light receipts. Lambs \$1.75a2.75 per head

ment had consequently communicated to the government of the United States in relation to the matter.

Mr. Marcy replied to Mr. Crampton on the 5th of March, saying that he disapproved of the state of things, and thought it would cast a shade upon the reputation of the United States, and that he knew no better plan than for the United States and the British governments to combine for the protection of the subjects.

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET.

Wednesday, June 4.

The receipts of produce and vegetables are fair we quote choice table butter at 30a35e per pound; fair but the 20a25e. Fresh bed; seeling at 9a10e for choice cuts and 6a2ctt for all others; dressed hogs 6a7cts per 1b Common potatoes are quite scarce at \$2 25a\$2 30per borrel, Dressed turkies none. Chickens \$2 00a\$4 00 per dozen. Ducks \$3 00a\$4 50 per dozen.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Wednesday, June 4.

The receipts of produce and vegetables are fair we quote choice table butter at 30a35e per pound; fair but the 20a25e. Fresh bed; seeling at 9a10e for choice cuts and 6a2ctt for all others; dressed hogs 6a7cts per 1b Common potatoes are quite scarce at \$2 25a\$2 30per borrel, Dressed turkies none. Chickens \$2 00a\$4 50 per dozen.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

has been quite active, but rates remain as before:

EXCHANGE. Buying. ..par@1/2

ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1856.

Sales of 435 pieces Bagging at 17a17½c, together with 400 coils Rope at 9c, Flour unchanged, with sales at \$525a550.

Grain unchanged. Sales of 200 bbls raw Whisky at 22c.
Provisions maintained, with a sale of 317 bbls mess pork at \$16 per bbl. Sales to-day of 143 hb/s Tobacco at \$4 30a4 95 for inferior; \$386 for lugs; 6 05a7 25 for second grade, and \$8 00a9 35 for choice. \$8 00a9 35 for choice.

Telegraph Markets.

THIRTY-FIVE PIANOS SOLD IN 1 MONTH! NEW YORK Tunes M Flour-Drooping; 11,000 bbls sold at \$362 50 for straigh state, \$3 80 for Ohio, \$5 90@6 for Southern, and \$6 60@6 7 for extra. Wheat-Is firm: 20,000 bushels sold. Corn-Is eavy: 22,000 bushels sold. Mess Pork-Steady, with sales Peters, Cragg & Co. of 3,000 bbls. Lard—Drooping; 250 bbls sold at 11c. Whis-ky—Irregular, 100 bbls sold.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4. P. M.
Cotton-Sales to day of 3,500 bales; market unchanged
in every respect. Sugar-8c. Molasses-45c. Flou:-88
25@6 35. Corn-Market firm at 50c; stock small. Mess coms on Fourth street, between Market and Jeffersc
PEFERS, CRAGG & CO.
ap22 dtf&w1 Manufacturers and Music Deale JACOB B. SMITH,

DOILER MAKER, is now prepared to manufac
every description of Steam Boilers, Tanks, Bank Va
gc., at his skop, corner of Ninth and Water street, L

NEW YORK, June 4. M.
Stocks are dull. Cleveland and Toledo 75%; Cleveland and Pittsburg 64%; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnat 103; Erie 57%; Galena and Chicago 112; Michigan Central 97%; Chicago and Rock Island 92%; Cumberland 224%; Michigan Southern 97%; N. Y. Central 91%; Pennsylvania Coal Co. 101; Reading 90; Virginia 6's 94%; Missouri 6's 97%. kc., at his shop, corner or Nimes.
vil e, Ky.
N. B.—Repairing done to order at the shortest notice.
N. B.—Repairing done to order at the shortest notice.
N. B.—Repairing done to order at the shortest notice. Watches, Jewelry, Silver

New Orleans Cattle Market. WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 28. BEEF CATTLE—We quote at 888/6 \(\Phi \) but for fin and ch-ice Western Beeves, and inferior Cattle at 3a7/6. Receipts 220 head of Western and Mississippi Cattle. A ample stock of inferior Cattle effers, with a good supply I many leading tern.

OGS—Retailing at 6a6 1-2c % b net for good sized fine
and at 7c for smaller ones. Hogs, and at 7c for smaller ones. SHEEP—We quote at \$4 50a5 00 per head. Dull.

the month of May, 1856, by River.

The Great Russian Remedy.

Every mother should have a box in t handy in case of accidents to the children.

Redding's Russin Salve.

and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Fel ons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurry, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds

t is a most valuable remedy and cure, which ca

e testified to by thousands who have used it in th

in boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a Box.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

R. A. Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Louisville; Scribner & Devol, New Albany.

A Human Life Saved!

Downsiac, Mich., March 11, 1856.

J. A. Rhodes, Esq—Dear Sir: As I took your medicin to sell on consignment, "no cure no pay," I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brother who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair special content.

ONE THING MORE. - Last year I had occasion to cautio

I take pleasure in saying that the caution referred to

he same Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam" that is mentione

rug establishments: CLARK & JOHNSTON, J. B. WILDER & CO., ED

The General Wholesale Agent for St. Louis, Mo., is HENRY BLAKSLEY, also for sale by BRAGG & BUR ROWES, at the Mustang Liniment Depat, St. Louis. JOHN D. PARK is the Wholesale Agent for Cincin nati, Ohio, BARCLAY BROS., Chicago, Illinois; JWRIGHT & CO., New Orleans.

MARRIED. In this city, on the 29th inst., by Rev. Silas L. Williams and Miss EUGENIA M., daughter Ioore, Esq.

On Tugaday morning, the 3d inst., by the Wright, Calvin S. Steratt. of Lain Dealing, Ky., to Miama Wooldside.

... New Orleans, on the 2d inst. by Rev. Dr. Stevenson r. HEZEKIAH B. STRAN to Miss MINERVA T. JONES aghter of the late Coptain Rezin Jones, all of New

DIED.

On the 2d inst., of inflamation of the brain, Mollie, daughter of William and Mary Wright, in the 4th year of her age.

At Westpoint, Ky., on Saturday, May 31st, of pleur'sy, Mr. Levi Whire, aged 55 years, a native of Cecil county, Md. and formerly a resident of this city.

Washington, (D. C.) Alexandria, (Va) and Philadelphia

There are several other industrious peop

he public in these words:

ap2 deod&wly

and Silver Watch
we'l make and styles of casing. I
wed a small lot made and cased to s
ich are warranted to give satisfacti
reasonable terms. SHIVER WARE. TABLE OF IMPORTS. Ofseveral of the leading articles of trade dur

nives, every variety of Spoons Forks, &c. Also, I have always on hand a stock of Jas. Rodgers on sivory handle Table Cutlery. wM. KENDRICK. WATCH MATERIALS.

FF Also a few Surveyors' Compasses in cases, warriorrect and of finest quality. RAMSEY & BRO my24 d&w FRED. WEBBER & CO., GUM AND COMPOSITION ROOFERS

REFERENCES.

FLETCHER & BENNETT DEALERS IN

WATCHES. FINE JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND PLATED GOODS, NO. 463 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTI AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY..

(ESTABLISHED 1818.)

W. C. ANDERSON, B. D. WILLIAMS, Receivers

Laces and Embroideries FOURTH STREET.

DURKEE HEATH & CO., have just opened any heretofore exhibited.

Embr'd Swiss, Cambric and Marseilles Basque;
Swiss and Cambric Embr'd Collars;
Do do do do and Sleeves;
Do do Skirts;
Colord Embrodery in Swiss and Cambric Sets, f Colored Embroidery in Swiss and Cambric Se Travelling; Ladies' Embrd Hkk/s, all varieties; Valencients Laces Sats—Collars and Siceves; Do. Edgings and Insertings; Honton and Brussels Lace Sats; Capes, Ber hies, Collaretts; Edgings and Insertings; Thread Lace Edeings, 'nsertings and Collars; Embroidered Swiss Musins, for Dresses; Simped Swiss Musins; Jaconets in plain clace?, string and corded:

urpets, Oil Cloths and Matting.
DURKEE, HEATH & CO., 107 Fourth street,
l&w between Market and Jefferson

NEW BOOKS.

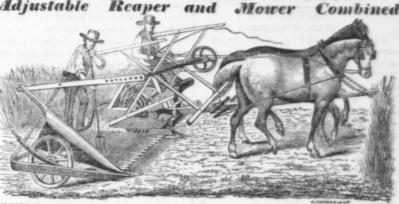
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility, by thornwell. Price 73c.
Plur-tobas-tah, by Q. K. P. Doesticks, P. B. Price \$1.
Home, by Anpa Leliand. Price \$1.

on. \$1.25.
Female Life Among the Mormons. \$1.
The Works of Lawrence Sterne.
For sale by WEBB, GILL & LEVERING, pc5 dkw No. 321 Main st. WINDOW GLASS.

KENTUCKY HARVESTER. Seed and Agricultural Warehouse. Adjustable Reaper and Mower Combined Louisville, Ky.

A MONG the various Farming Implements and Machines kept construly on hand and for sale are Manny's Patent Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, greatly improved for the harvest of 1856. Price \$150.

Four Horse Power Ohio Tumbling Shaft Threshing Machine. Price \$135.



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND ADVANTAGES.

on of our Machine, wrought iron has been substituted as far as possible in the place of wood as

Tring whicel.

The cutter, bar, and fingers used in our Machines are made of wrought fron, and can be repaired or renewed by any lacksmit, while in most other Reapers they are made of wood and cast fron.

The pitman box is made solid, and is very wide, and not subject to wear and get out of order as in other machines.

WARRANTY.

WARRANTY.

WARRANTY.

WARRANTY.

We will warrant this machine to be well made, of good maternals, durable with proper core, easy of drait for two orses, strong, simple, and less difficult than any other machine to keep in repair; and also to cut from 18 to 16 acres on a kind of passa per day, or to be capable of cutting and spreading \$40.00 acres of any kind of grass per cay.

PRICE \$140, CASH—LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE TO DEALERS. PENNSYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POWER AND THRESHER, WITH TUMBLING SHAFT

We are now engaged in making 500 of these Threshers for the harvest of 1856. And from our experience as as teason, together with the additional precaution of having secured at an early day, thoroughly seasoned lug inher materials of unexceptionable quality, we are satisfied that we will be able to turn our Machines to which will give the most unqualified endorsoment. We manufactured and sold over two hundred of these Machines during the past season (and in no instance has eturned) under the following

Complete Four-Horse Power and Thresher, receipt for use, cash.

Band Wheel to be added to this power if desired, for drying Cotton Gin, Corn Mill, Corn Sheller, Straw Cutter,
Wheat Fan, &c., &c., &c., extra.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE TO DEALERS. Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of LIGHTNING RODS It is already apparent that the demand for harvesting Machines will far exceed the possibility of a supply for the coming harvest, hence your only security is to make your orders early. Circulars, containing a cut and full discription of either of the above Machines, will be forwarded on application to us by letter or therwise.

J. H. MANNY'S



Reaper and Mower Combined, FOR THE HARVEST OF 1856. proof of its worth.

claring Manny's Portable Hay and
Press is worthy the attention

HEMPSEED WANTED. WE wish to buy three thousand bushels of Hempseed, MUNN & BUCHANAN, 562 Main street, between Second and Third.

my31d&w1 CHAIN PUMP".

MUNN & BUCHANAN. Fire- Works

Hongal Lights, streets, Grass-Hopper, Triangles, Sercents, Grass-Hopper, Fire-Wheels, &c., R. of which I will sell at manufacturers' prices. Of the which I will sell at manufacturers' prices. Of the which I will sell at manufacturers, acc., No. 5s Third street, above Mal Louistille, 2006.

Fifty Tons of Marble. american Natuary Mab es, all of which is offered to the tradeat fair prices for cash or entificatory page. I am also still making to order Marble Mantels, Monumonts, Tombs and Vaults of every variety of alm and pattern, all of which I am selling at fair prices and on liberal terms. Grateful for the patrong of the past, I am still wide swake for the fature, and hope, be steady attention to use nees and doing good work, to satisfy all who may give me their custom.

Marble Works, not hide Jefferson st., any 10 d32w3.

BY ROBERT STOREY. Auctioneer.
Assignee's Sale of Steam Saw and Flouring Mills,
Store, and a Fine Farm, in Union County, Ky.,

SOUTH SIDE OF MARKET STREET, WEEN FIRST AND BROOK STREETS, LOUISVILLE, MY. CORN AND COB MILLS-LITTLE GIANTS.

> HEMP SEED WANTED. OWEN'S HOTEL.

WAGNER.

Plain City Foundry, ENGINE & MACHINESHOP. diate possession of a large stock

HARRODSBURG HOTEL,

OO YOUNG MEN to oct as agents in a business light, pleasant and honorable, at a salety of \$100 per touch. For further particulars in regard to the business in o'ces postage stamp. Address L. B. C.A.F.E.R. th 29 w3m. Haverhill, Mass.

WM. DAILY M. D

J. F. GUNKLE & CO., Commission Merchants & Produce Dealers 466 Market treet, bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVII.LE, KY.
HIGHEST cash price paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ba
generally.

FARRIS' AGUE TONIC A N Infalible emed for Acue, Chills and Fever, or Intermitten Fever, and for sale by myl3 different Fever, and for sale by THO MAS A HURLEY.

SMITH & NIXON

STEWART'S

I. F. STONE. Dealer in Fine Conches and Carriages of Every No. 609 Main Streat, Louisville, Ky. WOULD respectfully call attention to his large and splend d stock, embracing Carriages of all their test style, made expressly for him.

THE STODART PIANO.

THE STODAR! PIANO IS UNSURPASSED.

ON LONG CREDITS.

ONDAY, June 16, 1856, at 10 o'clock, A. M., so d a auc ion, on the premises, 113 agree

r John B. Lewis, at Hamilton & Bro 's, Second at

FOR SALE.

1,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

Address to Raleigh, Union county, Ky., mb21 d6& wtf & RED. Y. and JOHN S. GEIGER.

JEFFERSON CO. FARM, CROPS, &c.,

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

WANTED.

ma 29 wam
INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.
Daily's Pain Extractor Depot, No. 78, Second
Street, between Market and Jefferson.
DAILY'S Extract of Ginsen course coids, coughs, brongchitis, consumption, whooping-cough, all diseases of the

Stomachic Bitters

Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will the chair.

The President to the chair, mone to preside over the number of inhabitants justifies it, to gene we will the deliberations of the Convention was as use xpected as the honor was under nerved. The distinguished genetic many the past and the present; he had carried them back to approach to meet to assemble and go forth to do battle with

FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Written for the Louisville Courier.] SKETCHES OF LIFE.

CHAPTER I.

THE CRIMES OF MISFORTUNE It has been cynically said that all men feel a secret pleasure in the misfortunes and sorrows others; and sooth, there is more verity in the remark than is credtible to the human charac ter. The forms in which this malevolant spirit is manifested are, indeed, various; but they all proceed from the unkindliness of heart, and are directed to the gratification of the same malignancy of feeling.

Among the many forms of misfortune which men are subject, few afford more instructive indications of the character and disposition of others, than the loss of wealth, or the falling into a condition of pecuniary discredit. A man may lose a limb, but cork and springs can supply it; he may suffer a moral stain, but plenty of money will buy him a passable sort of reputation: but we to him, if, no matter from what cause, the banker, the broker, the butcher or the baker suspect his pecuniary solvency. To incur of men, a grave crime; and the punishment for such crime is pretty much the same, whether the culprit reached 'he catastroph fraudulently or innocently. He's broke-trat's enough. That tel's his story. What business has any man ever to break? Can any man break who is honest and prudent? Honest and prudent men never incur any hazards. If he is ruined by fire it is because he neglected to insure his property. If the insurance office breaks, he kindness tendered him. The hearts of men were might have known that all insurance offices are enlarged, and softened, and rendered more tenhable to failure. If his cargo sinks to the bot- der. The grain-dealer, who refused to credit him tom, he ought not to have shipped on such a ves- for a sack of flour when he knew the poor felsel, or risked a voyage on such a treacherous low's children were crying for bread, now offerelement as water, or in such capricious weather, ed to trust him for a cargo. The merchant who when no one knows but the next moment a denied him a remnant of calico to make his wife storm will burst. If the friends for whom he is a gown, now solicited his custom, with an intisurity fail, he ought never to have put his name on any man's paper. He should know nothing six or twelve months, though that merchant of endorsements, have nothing to do with endorsements, except to procure them on his own | The banks that had thrown out his notes, when paper. If a season of short crops, whether from drought or what not, diminish supplies, the that he needed no aid, took particular pleasure trades ought to have foreseen the vicissitudes of in signifying this appreciation of true merit, the seasons and laid up a supply from the surplus of former seasons. If from the surplus of bill business' with him to any extent. The street countiful seasons he finds himself encumbered brokers who had discarded his paper or exacted with an excess not demanded, he ought to know that in our productive land supplies are seldom likely to be short. If the river is low and unnavigable when a staple is ready for shipment, he should have got it ready while the water was up; | was even invited to costly feasts by men wl.o, for everybody kno vs the water will run down in some seasons. If a flood overwhelm him, he a grateful meal to his hungry family, would not shoul have known that floods will come. If ice have trusted him for the price of a peck. Such lay an embargo on navigation, he should have men, to be sure, were not like those who knockshipped before the freeze; for who does not know that the streams are closed by frost in some neared the land. Far different. They were seasons? If a tradesman finds his country customers few and cautious in seasons of short crops, he ought to have expected they would buy less and not laid in a heavy stock. If his stock runs short, he ought to have known the demand would peril of drowning. They invited him to dine be great. If a generous fellow, in days when his own fortunes were easy, cheerfully obeyed was no charity to feed him. They offered him a the promptness of public spirit and devoted himself to the service of his country, and afterwards found his personal affairs in disorder, he is a great

And so it is throughout all the diversified such case luck is held to be proof of prudence to wring from unresisting distress, even in the industry and the last drops of sweat; and each accumulation to the sordid hoard, adds to the passion, and the power, and the respectability of the operator. It is none of his business to taink or care for the interests or sufferings of others Let them think of that for themselves. His business is to think of heaped-up coffers and to heap them up. What has benevolence or humanity to do in the shop of the money dealer? They are out of place there, or there is no place for them there. These are but shallow qualities, to be displayed only by the weakminded, who have nothing better to employ themselves upon than going about doing what some call good. Such employment is only the effect of a fanatical religious prejudice.

fool. What right has any man with peculiar

capacity to serve the public, to neglect the inter

ests of his own family, to promote the general

welfare of community? He is a fine fellow, to

he is serving others at the expense of his own

time, poc et and brains; but when his finances

get aground, his reward is the contemptuous

known it would come to that.

A GREATER CRIME.

But the unfortunate sometimes perpetuate crime far more atrocious than that of suffering unavoidable disaster. It is the atrocious crime of attempting to emerge from misfortune. What right has a poor devil, who may ever have failed, no matter from what cause, to attempt to lift up his head again? It is impertinence—it is imflagrant before all the world! He presume to regain fort ne and respectability! That is an insult to us? Why, the fellows who, some years ago, sunk all his fortune with a ship that went

and out. Is it not intolerable?

courage and hope, makes a venture and embarks himself in trade. The water is smooth and tranquil: the sky is clear and propituous; his bark seems swift and strong. The vessel leaps forward like 'a thing of life,' and he is full of hope and confidence. He treads the deck with elastic step and receives the refreshing air upon a happy brow. His glossy locks wave grateful thanks for the greetings of the gentle wind. A slippery plank, a treacherous guard, a sudden squall, and he is buffeting the dangerous waves! He breasts the tumbling billows with heart of ers. Courage, brave fellow, and a few more strokes. He feebly nears the land. His strength is failing. His sinews feebly obey the will. One ice of good cheer, and a line or a plank and he might be saved. His strokes are almost ceased, but he may drift in. He catches at straws, but they buoy him not. But see, on the beach, one balances a pole; it is long enough to reach the drowning man-he may yet be saved. Cast the support, good friend, with true aim. Now it is launched. The aim was true, indeed: the struggler sunk to rise no more! & Was he not rightly knocked on the head? He would have reach d the land had the pole been thrown for his support instead of thrusting him under What right had he to emerge from misfortune

His intrusiveness, was it not fitly repelled? Is this a mere fancy sketch? Who has no witnessed scenes not unlike? We may sketch other scenes of life for the amusement of read ers; though it may be vain to hope they wil

minister to the improvement of any.

The world is not altogether bad. Anothe fellow of lusty sinews escaped drowning by striking for the shore where the crowd could not knock him on the head. He landed at a point out of their reach. He struggled up the bank. He recovered his breath and felt the renewal o his energies. Hope revived in his bosom and visions of a useful and happy life opened in per spective. He struck into the pursuits of the doing good to others. What a simple-hearted fellow. He measured the hearts of other men right had a victim of misfortue to assume any standard of judgment or action? His business was to obey the decrees of fate as interpreted for him by others. But in the simplicity of his nature, he judged and acted as his heart promption. The promption of the pr

to labor in any honest calling; and applied for uttered simultaneously by the two ladies arrested his hand. He turned away in astonishment. Manuela, pale as death, sank into a chair, and imployment. He was repelled by many. What isiness has distress to intrude upon the case of thers? But he was still hopeful and resolute. He struck into a path of his own. Yet even there he might have been guided by a point of the finger and encouraged by a cheering word No friendly guidance directed, no cheering voice timulated him. If he will fight against fortune et him shape and sustain his own course. Wha right has misfortune to any sympathy? He may

imptuous course. But he held on his way. was a long and painful way. Stumbling amo ones, scratched by briars, hawked by birds o prey, hooted and jeered, remembered by few really aided by none-still with headstrong pur pose and pe.severance, he held on his way And he reached the goal-he was successful.

Now, he was a noble fellow. Every body knew he always had the right stuff in him. Everybody knew during all the time of his struggles with adversity, that he would come out successfully at last. Everybody knew that such spirit could not be repressed and kept down by pec niar misfortune is, in the eyes of a class misfortune. Everybody, each for himself, took credit for his own sagacity in foreseeing and foretelling the good fortune of him whose lusty courage had rescued himself from a watery grave. Everybody commented on the ungenerous spirit of everybody else in doubting the

utcome of such a hero. His old friends crowded around him and smothered him with gratulation. It was honoring to human nature, to witness the proofs of

mation that his bills were presented but once in well knew he would buy no goods on credit. money would have aided him or saved him, now and would open an account in the line of 'the quadruple rats for discounting it, had to write him down in the list of profitless A No. 1's, whose paper could not be got hold of at any discount greater than the legal rate of interest. He when a single mess of potatoes would have been el the other drowning man on the head as he men, rather, who were profuse of kindness. Their humanity and generosity were overflowing. They incumbered him with needless help. They threw him a plank when he had escaped the when they knew he was not hungry and when it cloak when his own overcoat was a better protection against the inclemency of the weather They tendered him the use of their names and credit when his own notes were good without endorsements. They were willing to lend him money when they knew he was seeking safe investments for his own. Indeed, his fortune be sure; a very spirited and useful citizen, while was somewhat like that of Job after he had passed through his trying afflictions; he had more friends and more credit-though not a whit more merit-than when friends and credit pity of others for his folly. He might have were needful to him.

And so we end, as we began, with saying that the world is not altogether bad. But whethscenes of life. Every man is judged by results, er of the two drowning men whose fortunes we even though they be but the mere accidents of have sketched-whether the one knocked on fortune. The caprices of the blind goddess are the head and sent to the bottom, or the one who to be set down as the follies of the victims of got to land by his own exertions-was entitled her frowns; while the pets on whom she smiles to entertain the better opinion of his fellow are to be applauded for their fortune, because in men, is a sort of moral question which may be urther illustrated in succeeding chapters of and wisdom. Such a pet is allowed to be entitled these veritable sketches of the diversified phases

THE ACE OF SPADES.

BY FRANCIS A. DURIVAGE.

Frank Traverse, a young American, as he pointed out to his companions, a group of Cubans, and Spaniards, a playing-card, the ace of spades, inned to the trunk of a palm tree at twenty aces distance, in the capacious garden of a Country seat in the neighborhood of Havana.

'Draw it rather milder, for Heaven's sake,
Frank,' whispered hit friend, Will Waters, a

New Yorker, long a resident of Cuba.

'Twenty to one I centre the ace!' repeated Traverse, looking round him.

You are jesting, amago, said a dashing young Spanish officer, Captain Antonio Alvarez, of the Lanceros. 'You are jesting, or you want

to throw away your money. 'That's my look-out, captain; will you take m

'Well, then, I'll make the offer fairer. I wi arn my back to the mark-wheel at the word

fire! and discharge my pistol at one—two

'Done!'
Traverse turned his back to the card. The
captain gave the word. Traverse wheeled and
fired at 'two.' Captain Alvarez ran up and He returned stroking his coal-black moustache. You did it certainly,' said he; 'but it was ch ance shot. 'A chance shot!' repeated Traverse. 'A hun

dred to one I'll do it again four times running. 'Done!' said the captain. The second shot widened the hole made The circumference of the third cut the circle of the second-the fourth and fifth

'This is nothing,' said he; 'I have better shots. There is nothing wonderful in it have lived with the pistol in my hand.'
'Do you understand the small sword, also

senor?" asked the lancero, carelessly.
'Indifferently well,' replied Traverse.
'What do you say to a bout?' asked the cap

Alvarez smiled, and signed to an attendant bring the foils. He offered the American his choice. The young men laid aside their coats. Traverse bent the blade of his foil to try its temper and spring; it proved to be of the best Ger-man steel. Alvarez tossed his high in the air, caught it with the right and left hands, threw it over his arm, and played with it in a thousand dexterous fashions. At last they saluted grace-

deliverous landings. The last firey saluted grace-fully and interchanged the preliminary passes to ascertain their die ance.

'On guard!' cried the Spaniard, stamping his foot; and the glittering blades were engaged. ot; and the glittering blades were engaged. Traverse was accounted a good swordsman He made a pass, and his antagonist sent his blade whirling thirty feet in the air. 'Take mine, I beg you,' said Alvarez, with

Picking up the American's sword, he ren lightly on the breast. Traverse lunged in return, and was disarmed instantly. 'I give it up,' said he, gaily. 'St. George was ot more a master of the sword.'
'It is nothing,' answered the Spaniard, indiffer-

the sword in my hand. It is my favorite weapters to his friend. 'He has killed four men to my certain knowledge, and each one was drilled in a different place. His success makes him something of a bully.'

"Come, gentlemen, to horse!" said Captain Alvarez. "The sun has almost touched the hori-zon—the sea-breeze has sprung up—we shall be in time to pay our respects to the ladies on

The gay party lighted their cigars, mounted their little Andalusian horses and cantered to-

and his friend, both masked, were chatting with a couple of lovely senoritas on whom they were making an evening call, when a group of mask-ers entered the room. One of them held a guitar in his hands, which he touched skilfully, while he song with a voice whose richness was not entirely surpressed by the mask he wore, the words of a Spanish ditty. When he ceased, he approached the senorita Melendez, and said:

'Manuela, do you know me?'

I ken way not senor.'

'I know you not, senor.' 'Can you not guess?'
'It flashes on my mind, said the senorita, that you are Sebastian Nevarro.

'Don't you know,' replied Walters, 'that it i deadly insult to lay your hand on a mask? A woman has privileges, but a man, none. like pulling an Oriental by the beard. got yourself into a precious scrape.' 'You'll stand by me, Will!'
'Ye-es,' replied Walters, with some hesita-

Traverse of his friend.

At this juncture, the stranger approached raverse, and said in a low deliberate voice: You desired to see my face. Behold it then! Ie raised his mask.

overing her face with her hands, sobbed con

'What the devil have I done now?' asked

'Captain Antonio Alvarez!' exclaimed Tra-The same, sir, at your service,' replied the aptain. 'It appears you know me. May I ask u to favor me, in return, by disclosing your face!' I am very anxious to know to whom I shall pay my respects for the honor you did me

ast now in presence of three ladies! Remove 'Not here, captain, but you shall soon learn who I am. I never concealed myself from friend or foe. I will send you my card, and then you will know to whom to address your cartel-for presume you consider yourself afronted.' I am to be found at my quarters in the cavalry

arracks, whither I am going directly. The stranger offered his hand first to Traverse, ten to his friend. Then with a low bow, and an a los pies de'ustades, senoritas, he passed out f the room with a stately step.

Each of his comrades exhibited the stately courtesy, and the two Americans were left alone with the ladies, Manuela threw herself into the arms of Traverse, and wept upon

Oh!' she exclaimed, 'I wish that I were dead. I have brought this on you by a thoughtless act—and he will kill you as he has done so many thers. And what will your poor madre d when she hears that her brave son has falle a quarrel like this!

'An embrace and tears from you, senorita, are cheaply purchased by life itself!' replied Tra verse, with high-flown gallantry. 'But dry your right eyes—or prepare to shed your tears for he lacero—for the choice of weapons lies with ne, and he is at my mercy.' Dueced lucky, too! muttered Walters. 'If it ad been otherwise he would have spitted you

ike a lark. But what's to be done now To the captain's quarters,' replied Traverse 'Good fortune go with you, gallant cabaltere ried the girls, together.

Traverse, putting his arm in that of his friend, trolled away in the direction of the barracks.

Why the deuce did you not mind your ow ousines: grumbled Walters. 'It's a confounded ticklish thing to meddle with a man's mask, and you ought to have known it.'
'How should I?' 'Ignorance is no excuse in the eves of custo

any more than in the eyes of the law. But you're in for it now. What do you propose to

'He'l fight, of course.'
'I should suppose—his profession will force 'Very wel'-you name pistols. You can't ink of killing him?'
'Do I look like a ruffian, Walters?'

'Very well, then, you fire in the air. He's ssatisfied, demands another shot—you grant and very likely the fellow will hit you. No, you must wing him at the first shot. Touch m in the arm.' 'And perhaps cause him the loss of a limb! in't think of that.'

Then all I have to say is, that its a very bad ape. What if you apologize?'
'Apologize!' cried Traverse. 'No! no! the ood of the Old Dominion will not allow me to oop so low as that. I can bleed, but I cannot ush. It's an awkward affair, as you say; but must see it through.'
'Very well, or rather very ill,' said Walters. And here we are at the barracks. I am to go n and ask for Captain Alvarez, and hand him

Exactly, and wait for his answer, whatever i 'Hand me your card, then, quick!' Confound it!' cried Traverse, searching ockets, 'I haven't any cards about me: I left

our card.

em all at my hotel.'
'How unlucky!' cried Walters. 'Unlucky, indeed! Stay! have you a pencil 'Yes, here it is, have you found a card?' 'Yes,' said Traverse, producing a crumpled nd soiled card, 'there it is. 'That! Do you call that thing a card!'

'Yes, it is the Ace of Spades! 'Yes, it must serve the purpose.' And Tra verse wrote his address upon it. Walters took the card and disappeared, while Traverse walked to and fro, wrapped in deep thought.

In a few moments his friend reappeared with

in exaltant courtenance. 'Alvarez has backed out. It was the Ace o

Spades that did it. As soon as he saw it he changed color. There's a note from him.' Traverse tore onen the note and read. Carmo mi Amigo: Had I known it was yo who laid hands upon my mask, the affair would have ended with a laugh. We cannot hold foreigners responsible for acts committed in contravention of our social usuages. Let it pas as a frolic of the Carnival. Excuse my apparent rudeness, and believe me ever yours,

'Valiant captain!' cried Traverse, as the friend turned to regain their lodgings. I appreciate his motives; he had no idea of being centred like the Ace of Spades.'

Shipment of Cattle to America It is not perhaps generally known that cattle are frequeutly shipped at this port for America. t appears that English cattle, particularly Short of the Atlantic, and in some instances almost fabulous prices are given for them, when they are known to have been selected from the stocks of eminent breeders. This state of things has neccessarily called into more active requisition that spirit of enterprise for which the American people are proverbial, and large shipments of cattle are made from England to supply the dec and in the American markets. The trade is carried on by agents sent to this country for the purpose of attending our principle cattle sales, and making purchases. By the infusion of new blood into the American stock it is antisipated that many of its hereditary defects will be done away with, and the general character of the breed materially and permanently improved. On Tuesday last an shots widened the aperture. The card was handed round amidst the admiration of the company.

and permanently raproved. On I tourn and sextensive shipment of cattle for this purpose was made at this port by Messrs. Bell, of the Adelphi Hotel coaching establishment. They had previously ously conducted other consignm kind. The stock comprised of 24 head of short hornedcattled and a lot of South-down sheep, all of them being of that high clsss for which our own country and Ireland are so eminently distinguished. They were purchased at cattle sal sand from herds in various parts of the kingdom, and amongst the breeders are to be found the names of Earl Ducie, Sir C. Knightly, Messrs. Booth, Bodlen, Fawkes, Townley, Barnette, Fowler, Lindsell, Sanday, and that enterprising I rish farmer Mr. Christy. The sheep were from the far-famed flocks of Messrs. Lugar and Webb. The greatest portion of the stock were selected by Messrs Marshall and Smoot. A fine year old heifer at racted much attention. It took the first priz for the best yearling heifer at the Royal Dublin ciety's Show against all Ireland, and al o won the challenge cup of £50, given by Colonel Town-ley, of Townley-hall. A splendid bull, called Vatican, took the first prize at the Royal Agricul-tural Society's Show held at Lincoln in 1854. There were severl other fine specimens from the herds of F. H. Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley-hall, and the above named breeders. A portion of the animals were consigned to Mr. Thorne of New ork, who is well-known here as a celebrated cattle breeder, and more particularly from his having conferred a distinguished honor on this county by selecting two bulls, for which he gave In addition to the cattle, there were some valu ble dogs, and a celebrated bay entire horse "Lord Ragiand," a deen dant of Beeswing The whole of the stock has been purchased a ently, yet well pleased at the compliment. 'My great prices. Adding the expenses of shipment feeling is like your shooting. I have lived with

Liverpool Mercnry.

ore than double on reaching its destination— nvincing proof that English cattle maintain

high reputation amongst American breeders. The cattle were shipped in the Leona, Captain Nor-ris, for Philadelphia, and ample accomodation be-

ing provided for them between decks

Story of a Bank Bill, We find the following on the back of a \$3 bill

HICKMAN, Ky., 7th Oct., 1854.

Last night I sat down to plane a gentlemanly ame of cards with three citizens of this place. all \$480. This morning this 25 bill is all that is eft me. I will not say they cheated and swindled , but I will say I regard them as a d——d sca trio. For the benefit of those who visit Hickman

To which, on the same bill, is appended the following lines:

Thou cam'st to me, poor little note.

Profaned by folly's curse,
With many a blessing breathed beneath

I send thee from my purse. I pray that in whatever hands Hereafter thou may'st fall, Thoul't carry peace, and hope, and joy To each one, and to all.

The Assault on Senator Sumner.

Pull Particulars. Evidence is positive that the assault on Senator Sumner was deliberately planned last night, among party of Southerners. Brooks waited at the porer's lodge of the Capitol grounds this morning, to make the assault, but Mr. Sumner happened to ride

enate Chamber, and waited some twenty minutes, atil Mr. Sumner was quite alone, before approachwas penned into his chair by his desk. Brooks approached and called him by name, when Mr. Sumner looked up. Brooks said, "I have read your speech twice, and carefully. It is a libel on South Carolina, and on Mr. Buther also, a relative of mine."
At the same instant, without warning, he struck Mr. Sumner a blow which rendered him unconscious receiving it at least a dozen or fifteen ous, repeating it at least a dozen or fifteen

Such men as Crittenden, Geyer, and Fayne promptly characteriz d it as a cowardly and shameful outrage. This seemed to excite Keitt and Brooks, who exchanged glances, when the latter exclaimed, "No matter—one will do for you to-day!"
The meaning of this expression seems to be that they would forbear the assault on account of Crittenden's depreciation.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] ASSAULT ON SENATOR SUMNER IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. Washington, May 22, 1856.—About half past ne, after the Senate adjourned, Col. Preston S. trooks, M. C., of South Carolina, approached Sena-ter Sumner, who was sitting in his seat, and said

South Carolina, and have read it carefully, deliberately and dispassionately, in which you have libelled my State, and slandered my white heired of elative. Senator Butler, who is absent, and I have ome to punish you for it." Col. Brooks then struck Senator Sumner with his Col. Brooks then struck Senator Sumner with his ane some dozen blows over the head. Mr. Sumner it first showed fight, but was overpowered. Sena or Crittenden and others interferred and separated

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, did not interfere mr. Acut, or South Carolina, did not interfere, only to keep per one off.

Senator Toombs declared that it was the proper place to have chastised Mr. Summer.

The affair is regretted by all.

The stick used was gutta percha, about an inch a diameter, and hollow, which was broken up like

a pipe stem. About a dozen Senators and many strangers hap-About a dozen senators and many strangers apened to be in the chamber at the moment of the ght. Sumner, I learn, is badly whipped. The ity is considerably excited and crowds everywhere re discussing the last item. Sumner cried, "I'm nost dead!" After Sumner cll between two desks, his own having overturned, lear between two desks, his own having overturned, a large between two desks, his own having overturned, lay bleeding, and cried, "I'm almost dead-

[From Another Correspondent of the Herald.] Mr. Brooks waited at the Porter's Lodge abou n hour yesterday, and as long this morning, hoping o meet Mr. Sumner, with a view to attack him. to meet Mr. Sumner, with a view to attack him. Failing in this, he entered the Senate chamber today, just as that body adjourned, and seeing several ladies present, seated himself on the opposite side to Mr. Sumner. Soon all disappeared but one. He then requested a friend to get her out, when he immediately approached Mr. Sumner and said, in a quiet tone: "Mr. Sumner, I have read your speech with great care, and with as much impartiality as I am capable of, and I feel it my duty to say to you that you have published a libel on my ay to you that you have published a libel on my ged and absent, and I am come to punish you."

At the concluding words Mr. Sumner attempted o spring to his feet, showing fight, but whilst in he act was struck by Col. Brooks a back-handed low across the head with a gutta percha stick near a just highly hat hellow and he continued trie. on inch thick, but hollow, and he continued stri-king him right and left until the stick was broken ato fragments, and Mr. Sumner was prostrate and leeding on the floor. No one took hold of Col. B. ieding on the moor. No one took noted of Cos. Bring the time, so quick was the operation; but imdiately afterwards Mr. Crittenden caught himound the body and arms, when Col. B. said, "I not wish to hurt him much, but only to whip

not. A. Edmudson, of virginia, who happen do not to be present whin the attack commenced. It was reported on the streets for several days previous that Mr. Sumner would be armed when he delivered his speech, and that if occasion required it he would use his weapons. He was not armed when attacked by Col. Brooks to-day. It is said, also that Mr. Sumner gray out before he made his also, that Mr. Sumner gave out before he made hi each that he would be responsible for a ything ter his arrest Colonel Brooks went to the offic

After his arrest Colonel Brooks went to the office Justice Hollingshead, and tendered his bond with curities to appear and answer any charge prefer-d by the Grand Jury. But the Justice deeming e bond premature, discharged him upon his parole honor to appear before him again whenever re-Subsequently, Mr. Brocks was complained of by

-morrow afternoon.
The most intense excitement prevails this ever ing, among the nigger worshippers, and they inten-to-morrow morning to introduce resolutions expell ing Col. Brooks from his seat in the House. They are working assiduously to accomplish this object but they will certainly fail.

Assault.

The House Committee of Investigation waited on Mr. Sumner and took his testimony with regard to the assault. He was also cross-examined. He was n bed during the examination, and has sat up bu der oath. I a tended the Senate as usual on Thursday, the

22d of May. After some formal business, a mes-sage was received from the House of Representa-tives, announcing the death of a member of that body from Missouri. This was followed by a brief once. Instead of leaving the Senate channer with the rest of the Senators, on the adjournment, I continued in my seat, occupied with my pen, and while thus intent, in order to be in season for the mail, which was soon to close, I was approached by several persons who desired to converse with me, but I answered them promptly and briefly, excusing myself for the reason that I was much engaged.

cusing myself for the reason that I was much engaged.

When the last of these persons left me I drew my arm chair close to my desk, and with my legs under the desk continued writing. My attention at this time was so entirely drawn from all other subjects that though there must have been many persons in the Senate, I saw nobody. While thus intent, with my head bent over my writing, I was addressed by a person who approached the front of my desk; I was so entirely absorbed that I was not aware of his presence until I heard my name pronounced. As I looked up with pen in hand, I saw a tall man, whose countenance was not familiar, standing directly over me, and at the same moment caught these words; "I have read your speech twice over carefully; it is a libel on South Carolina, and Mr. Butler, who is a relative of mine." While these words were still passing from his lips, he commenced then pressing forward, while my assailant continued his blows. I had no other consciousness until I found myself ten feet forward in front of my desk, lying on the floor of the Senate, with my bleeding head supported on the knee of a gentleman whom I soon recentived by who and myself at M. Moures.

head supported on the knee of a gentleman whom I soon recognized by voice and manner as Mr. Morgan, of New York.

Other persons there were about me offering me friendly assistance, but I did not recognize any of them. Others there were at a distance, looking on and offering no assistance, of whom I recognized only Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and I thought also my assailant standing between them. I was helped from the floor and conducted into the lobby of the Senate where I was placed upon a sofa. Of those who helped me here I have no recollection. As I entered the lobby I recognized Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, who retreated, but I recognized no one else until I felt a friendly grasp of the hand, which seemed to come from Mr. Campbell, of Ohio. I have a vague impression that Mr. Bright, president of the Senate, spoke to me while I was on the floor of the Senate or in the lobby. I make this statement in answer to the interrogratory of the Committee and offer it so wesent. and that he had no notice or warning of any kind, direct or indirect, of this assault. In answer to a cross-question, Mr. Sumner is lied that what he had said of Mr. Butler was strice responsive to Mr. Butler's speeches, and according to the usages of parliamentary debate.

prominent and well-known merchants of our city, took place yesterday morning at Pass Christian. Every effort was made by the friends of the parties to have the matter settled amicably, the challenge having seen suspended the previous evening, but unfortunately with no favorable result.

At half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning the principals, R. W. Estlin, Esq., of the firm of Estlin, Lee & Co., of Canal street, and M. Cuddy, Esq., a member of the firm of Cuddy, Brown & Co., of Camp street, came on the ground accompanied by their friends. The distance, ten paces, being measured, and the pistols handed to them, the gentlement took their places. At the first fire Mr. Estlin, it is rumored, was slightly wounded in the right arm.

ther the motive, we understand, for the insult hich it is stated was offered by Mr. Estlin to Mr. Juddy, was on account of business; a challeng rom the latter followed, which, sad to say, resulted in his untimely death, and the wounding of his an

has become deservedly popular. It never fails to

sure chills and fever when used according to di-

The Sacking of Lawrence. A little before sunrise on Wednesday morn

lay 21st, a body of men armed with U.S. muske part of the troops moved down to the north, by Gov. Robinson's house, to a hill immediately over Goy. Robinson's nouse, to a nill immediately overlooking the town. About eleven o'clock, U. S.
Deputy Marshal W. P. Fain (three weeks from
Georgia) with a posse of eight men, came into
Lawr-nce. They were respectfully received at the
Eldridge House. The Marshal first summoned several prominent citizens to aid his posse, and then
proceeded to arrest Judge Smith and Col. Deitocler on a charge of high treason, Judge S. was sit. ler on a charge of high treason. Judge S. was sit ting in the reading room of the Hotel, and whe informed that the Marshal wished to see him, h cheerfully went into his room and submitted hin cheerfully went into his room and submitted him-self to the arrest. During these proceedings there was no stir or excitement in the town, and not more than twenty or thirty men were about the streets. The Marshal and his posse took dinner at the hotel, after which Col. Eldridge went with his

sse to the camp The Marshal now dismissed his entire posse, and The Marshai now dismissed his entire posse, and Sheriff Jones immediately summoned them all. And then commenced the scenes disgraceful to humanity, destruction to Kansas, and the end of which God only knows.

About one o'clock, P. M., Jones rode into town About one o'clock, P. M., Jones rode into town with a posse of twenty-five mounted men, armed with muskets and bayonets. They proceeded to the Hotel, and Jones called for General Pomeroy. He came to the door. Jones stated he had several times been resisted in that place—attempts had been made to assassinste him—and he now declared that he was "determined to execute the law if he lost his life." And now, said he I demand of you, as the most prominent man in the place. wif he lost his life." And now, said he I demand f you, as the most prominent man in the place, surrender of all the cannon and Sharpe's rifles the surrender of all the cannon and Sharpe's rifles you have, and I give you five minutes to decide whether you will give them up, taking out his watch and noting the time. The General went up to the Committee room, and returned in a few minutes, and replied that the cannon would be given up; but that there were no Sharpe's rifles in the place, except such as were private property, and that those could not be surrendered. Jones seemed to be of omiging that they had rifles which

nack, and conveyed the prisoners and a part of the

emed to be of opinion that they had rifles which vere not private property, and requested him to s could be proved to be private property would e returned. By this time the whole posse, vari-susly estimated at from five to eight hundred men, rere marching bown the hill, and coming into own on the south side.

The cannon (four pieces) were produced and car-The cannon (four pieces) were produced and carried through the street. One was a brass sixpounder; the others little pop guns, which a man could comfortably carry on his socilders. No rifles were delivered up. Jones now told Col. Eldridge, who occupied the hotel and owned the furniture, that the hotel must be destroyed; that he was acting strictly under orders. The grand jury at Lecounton had declared the hotel and presses at Low. ence a nuisance, and ordered him to destroy then He would give Col. Eldridge an opportunity to remove his furniture, and for that purpose he might have until five o'clock. It was then fifteen minutes past three. Col. Didridge replied that the furniture could not be removed in less than half a day, and desired a longer time. Jones refused. Then, said Eldridge, give me time to remove, my family. said Eldridge, give me time to remove my family that is all I ask. A part of the furniture was after vards removed by the posse as plunder, but most it was burned with the house. By this time th of it was burned with the house. By this time the "law and order" mob was pouring into the streets, a d the residents, men, women and children, sought shelter in the adjourning woods. The first property destroyed was the press of the Kansas Free State, which was thrown into the river, and every thing pertaining to the office, with every house a paper.

changes, papers, and a large quantity of misce exchanges, papers, and a large quantity of miscel-laneous books, was thrown into the street, muti-lated and destroyed. The flag of the lone star ("South Carolina and Southern Rights")was hoisted dirst upon the house of G. W. Brown, of the Herald of Freedom, and afterwards upon the hotel. G. W. Brown's press and everything in the office shared the same fate as the other, and a wagon load of books and papers was trampled in the street. ooks and papers was trampled in the street mised in the commencement that no

yourse promised in the commencement that no water property should be destroyed. But houses are broken open and rifled of whatever suited the key of the mob. Locks, bolts or bars, were no unity. Windows and doors were broken and stroyed, and money and valuables to a large count winging. It was a surveyly as a second with the second and the second windows. ount missing. It was currently reported, and contradicted, that eight thousand dollers, chiefly money, was lost from one house. About five o'clock, three cannons were placed in he street, twelve or fifteen rods east of the hotel, and some thirty shots were fired, shattering the vall considerably, but proving altogether to slow a nethod of destruction for these "law and order" nen, they then set fire to the building in different places, and put several keeps of powder mader it.

laces, and put several kegs of powder under it.— the flames and smoke soon burst out at the win-ows, and the whole building was in a blaze. The ws, and the whole building was in a blaze. The alls trembled and fell, and the shouts and yells of e mob proclaimed the triumph of law and order Lawrence. While the hotel was burning, the use of G. W. Brown was twice set on fire. The or was burned through. The fire was finally exned by some young men of Lawrence. The b threatened to shoot them, but they were not erred. If his house had burned, several others ust certainly have been destroyed, and there could have been danger of burning nearly half the lown. Many of the mob were bent on destroying very house in the place, and speeches were made of Georgia, with many others, were opposed to the

In the evening, Gov. Robinson's house was set on

nat night either beneath the friendly sheltering sees along the banks of the Kansas, or huddled to ether in small houses and cabins on the outskir of the town.

One man of the possee was killed, by the falling of a brick from the hotel.

The report that a free State man was killed at Lawrence, on the 21st, I think a mistake. I think it has reference to a most cold blooded murder committed by the posses. nitted by them on the 19th inst., at Blanton's Bridge, three miles south of Lawrence, where a

Bridge, three miles south of Lawrence, where a man named John Jones was shot, after he had delivered up his revolver. The man who shot him, saying as he did it, "I have shot one Godd—dabolitionist, and I'll shoot another." Jones was from Illinois. He died the next night.

From the number whom I have seen returning, and from credible information, I am of opinion that there were three men from Missouri to one from the Territory engaged in the invasion.

The Free State men had made no preparation for defense, and no resistance was attempted. Men from all parts of the Territory would have come to assist them, but they did not desire it. So long as there were hope in peaceful measures they would

ere were hope in peaceful measures they would esort to no other. I greatly fear that that time is past, and that the scenes of the 21st will prove to AN EYE WITNESS Another Outrage.

In addition to the foregoing we have been fur-nished with the subjoined letter just received by a centleman in St. Louis, which throws additional ght upon the fearful state of license and disorder Торека, Мау 22, 1856.

Dear Brother—Your wife is very unwell. She was injured in traveling the other day from here to my house. A party fired upon us, and a ball passed send this by Mr. Dunn, as there is do dependence

to be placed in the mails.
Yours, affectionately,
GEO. H. WOODS,
There are five hundred men here in arms. Free

KANSAS CITY, May 22, 1856. To the Editors of the Missouri Democrat: I suppose you will have already published the general facts of the sacking of Lawrence before his reaches you. A town given up to desolation and partial destruction holls which in the same and the same are same as a same and the same are same as a same and the same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same as a same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are same are same as a same are partial destruction—balls whistling in ever ion before the women and children had an o ortunity to make their escape—children separat om their parents in the dismal confusion—n

their parents in the distance contains in their rushing through the streets with infants in their arms—the mining and the firing of the Free State Hotel—it is a picture of the miseries and barbarities of war—the worst of all wars, interne cine and fratricidal war. Setting Fire to a Library.

he whole of the eastern part of the town.

Acts of Pillage.

Soarcely had the firing on the Free State Hotel commenced, when the parties dispered through the town, breaking open stores and private dwellings indiscriminately, and helping themselves to all they could lay their hands on. On the main street nearly every house was sacked. One man, Mr. John who kept a boarding house, had the amount of the same who kept a boarding house, had the amount of the same who kept a boarding house, had the same who kept a boarding hous his commission, private papers, gold watch, and money to the amount of \$800. His trunk was then

oroken open with a bayonet, and his clothes take The Shooting of Young Jones. ognizant of facts relative to the murder of Jones, which probably will not reach you odging in the abdomen. This took poon. He died at 11 o'clock that night.

ased to do, saying they were "determined to see oung Jones, who was shot on the Wakarusa." On right had a victim of misfortue to assume any standard of judgment or action? His business was to obey the decrees of fate as interpreted for him by others. But in the simplicity of him nature, he judged and acted as his heart prompted. And he thought every body sympathised with him. He was as willing as he was capable right had a victim of misfortue to assume any standard of judgment or action? His business thank of judgment or action? His business and snatched at his heart prompted their right and snatched at his heart prompted. And he thought every body sympathised with him. He was as willing as he was capable right had a victim of misfortue to assume any standard of judgment or action? His business the more, I change the octorey. And fl news see the more, I change the octorey. And she there course, the two me the course, the two me the hook, im off and passed the first quarter in the agent.

And if I news see the more, I change the to convey. A prayer to all—that thou may'st ne'er Be too nor lost in play.

Our Louisiana exchanges are full of items concerning destructive storms. May appears to have been unusually wet and stormy throughout the country.

Wrong!' replied the stranger, with a light attent course, the two me the course, the two me the course, the promption of the Wakarusa." On attempting to pursue their course, the two me the course, who has shot on the Wakarusa." On attempting to pursue their course, the two me the course, and delegates to fire. The rifles snapped. In and delegates to fire the stantly the Lawrence party drew up their rifles which also snapped. In a second mile still in the lead. Berkly and delegates to fire. The rifles snapped. On one of the two them mask. The stranger defended himself, and she he stranger with a light.

And if I news said the gay girl, and shook him off and passed the first quarter in the second mile still in the lead. Berkly and below to fire the stantly the Lawrence party drew up their rifles which also snapped. One of the two then mask. The stranger defended

What Shannen Intends to do. Some days before the sacking of the town, Shan ion said after the attack on Lawrence, he intended o station one hundred United States troops at awrence; one hundred at Topeka; and one red on the Wakarusa and at Ossawattamie. It is hought that the reason why he did not do this be ore the attack, was his little confidence in the egular military, who sympathize with the Law

(From the Memphis Whig of Monday.) Fight in Arkansas. Three Men Killed and Wounded.

An affray took place in Helena on Saturday,

which one, and most probable two citizens of that blace have lost their lives. As there are so many conflicting accounts in regard to the matter, we shall give both sides of the story, the first as ob-ained from Capt. Bowman, of the St. Francis, and the second from Mr. Casteel, a citizen of Helena, The first version is as follows: The difficulty by The first version is as follows: The difficulty be-ween Rice and Hindman had been talked over by their friends, and it was supposed that all danger of a street encounter was over, but that the matter would have been quickly settled by a duel Satur-day evening. Under this supposition Hindman and his partrer, Mr. Claiborne, started to dinner at the Commercial Hotel, the challenge being expected af ter dinner and the deterministic being expected af Commercial Hotel, the challenge being expected af ter dinner, and the determination being to settle the matter immediately. As Hindman and Clai-borne were passing Myrtte & More's store, Rice who was sitting there with his brother-in-law, Dr Merritt, esked, "are you the editors of the State Right Democrat?" to which Claiborne replied. "yes." At this Rice fired at Hindman, the ball striking him on the right nimble and passing around triking him on the right nipple and passing aroun odged in his shoulder blade, from which it was a terwards cut, Rice then started to run, and fired the second time but missed. The first shot paralyzed Hindman's arm so that for some time he could not draw his pistol, but at length succeeded, and during a chase of about a square, fired twice, after which he fell and was taken care of by his friends. Claiborne seeing Hindman was shot started after him, and had gone about twenty paces when he was shot in the back by Dr. Merritt. He immediately turned and as Merritt was entering the store door he fired, the ball passing through Merritt's bowels. Rice fied and took refuge in the house of his father-in-law, Maj. Baldwin." This is the first version, which we obtained from an eyewitness. erwards cut, Rice then started to run, and fir

itness.

The second is as follows. The parties met ir ont of Myett & Moore's store. Mr. Rice, in com any with his brother-in-law, Dr. Merritt, had been pany with his brother-in-law, Dr. Merritt, had been there for some time waiting for Hindman. About 10 o'clock, Hindman passed in company with Clairborne, Mr. Rice stepped to the door and asked Hindman if he was the author of the article in the Democrat. He made no answer, but put his hand in his bosom to draw his revolver; Rice also drew a single-barrel pistol, and both fired simultaneously, Rice was not wounded; Hindman was struck in the right breast—the ball coming out of his back near his shoulder blade. It is supposed that the ball passed through his body, but our informant could not positively say whether such was the case, or whether the ball passed around his body, being diverted by the bones. Hindman fired several other shots at Rice, none of which took effect. Dr. Merritt was standing in the door of the store, looking on, when Hindman fired at him, the ball passing through his b, wels; Dr. M. then turned to go in the store, when Hindman fired at him, the ball passing through his b wels; Dr. M. then turned to go in the store, when Claiborne fired at him, the ball taking effect in his back. Merritt then turned again, and, resting his pistol on his left arm, fired at Claiborne, the ball striking him on his left side; just above the waist, and passing through, lodged under the skin on the right side. Hindman them stepped back some twelve or fiften steps, and called on them to come out in the street and fight it out, and Claiborne then raised a cry for "shot guns," which it appears were provided near by in anticipation of an affray. A Mr. Palmer was approaching with a double barrelelshot gun, when he was stopped by Mr. Castle. Rice on seeing Palmer approach, and, having no weapon, ran to the house of his friend, Major Baldwin, where he had been informed he could get a gun. On getting a gun, he returned to the street, n. On getting a gun, he returned to the str nut. On getting a gun, he returned to the street, out had no occasion to use it, the opposing parties having fallen from exhaustion occasioned by their vounds and the interference of their friends.

Mr. Rice was not injured, and left Helena in the wening for his home in the country. Mr. Hindman's condition was considered somewhat favorable, though still precarious. Dr. Merritt and Mr. Laiborne are considered mortally wanned at honely orne are considered mortally wounded, thou or. M. thinks he will recover. The recovery laiborne is scarcely possible.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] Lexington Races--Association Course.

THIRD DAY. Race, Mile Heats,

For whih there were four entries. Mr. Thoms ady Talor ; Mr. Buford's Boston colt; Mr. Thomp on's Douglas, and Mr. Murphy's sister to Nani Lewis. There was but little interest manifested i the race, Douglass having the call a little, but Lady Taylor having many friends. As the time ap proached for the horses to start. Douglass beca almost the favorite against the field, but Sallie Lewis and Lady Taylor had many friends, who was fine, and they got a pretty good start for the FIRST HEAT.

Little Giant still in the lead, which he kept, win ning the heat easily in 1:46½, Sallie Lewis second Lady Taylor third, and Buford distanced.

SECOND HEAT. Douglass got the start, Sallie Lewis second, and Douglass stock fell after this heat consider ly below par, and bets were freely offered, with out few takers, that Thomas would win, in some nstances as much as four to one. Sallie Lewis riends were now confident that she could be loughass, and considerable money changed hand pon that point. At the roll of the drum the lorses came up for the

Lady Taylor took the lead, followed by Doug

Lady Taylor took the lead, followed by Dougland Sallie Lewis, and in this position the heat is race termina ed. Time, 1:53.

Dr. Warfield sold Waxy, the winner of yest day's race, for \$1,200.
B. G. Thoma, b. m. Lady Taylor.

3 1
Webb Ross, S. A. Fouglass.

1 2
F. G. Murphy, Sallie Lewis.

2 3
T. Buford, b f by Boston.

3 1
Time—1:46%; 1:49; 1:33.

FOURTH DAY. Purse \$250 00-Three Best in Five

For this race there were four entries: Mr. Ford' Charley Morehead; Mr. Clay's Balloon; Mr. Bu ord's Rooton colt, and Mr. Paul's Webb Ross Charley Morehead seemed to be rather the favorite igainst the field, Balloon second in the betting cir against the neid, Balloon second in the betting cir-cles, and about equal between the Rooton colt and Know-Nothing. The morning was cool and cloudy, the track fast, and every one anticipated a crack race. There seemed to be more disposition to bet money than on yesterday, and a considerable amount changed hands. At the tap of the drum they started for the

Balloon in the lead, Buford second, Morehead hird, and Ross fourth. On nearing the first quar-er Charley went up, passed Buford, and made lay at Balloon, but the mare was too fast for him. nd came home an easy winner in 1:47‡, Charley forehead second, Buford third, and Webb Ross orth. Clay was now the favorite against the ield. All the horses cooled off well, and SECOND HEAT.

A false start. At last they got off, Clay in the lead, Buford second, Ross third, and Morehead fourth. Buford now made play at Clay, passed he at the first quarter, and kept in the lead, winning the heat handily in 1:49, Balloon second, Ross third and Morehead fourth. Buford now became the vorite, while Morehead yet had many friends THIRD HEAT. Buford took the lead, followed by Balloon, More ead third, and Ross fourth. This position was re tained throughout the heat, Baford winning in 1:30 Balloon second, Morehead third, and Ross fourth Buford was now the favorite at long odds, but ther was but little disposition to bet on the side of the

Buford took the lead, Clay second, Morehes third, and Ross fourth. Balloon and Morehes made several ineffectnal efforts to catch Buford, whom the heat and race easily in 1.524, Balloon s cond, Chariey Morehead third, and Ross fourth. SUMMARY.

F. Buford's b. h. Borill.

John M. Clay's Balloon.

John Ford's Charley Morehead.

Mr. Paul's Webb Ross.

Time-1:4714-1:49-1:50-1:5214 FIFTH DAY. Two-Mile Heats-Produce Stake. For this stake there were twenty entries—only we started—Mr. Murphy's Kate Hunter, Mr. Berk 's Sovereign filly, Mr. Embry's Glencoe colt. Col rigsby's colt, and Mr. McCoy's Bird Catcher, by Oler. The latter was the favorite against the field r. Embry standing next in the betting circles the propriet was contacted and clear, and the articles. he morning was cool and clear, and the anticipa ons for a beautiful race brought a fine crowd to th

Bird Catcher in the lead, Embry second, Berkly fourth, and Grigsby fifth. Goings down the back stretch, Embry made play at Bird Catcher, and they ran lapped for the rest of the first mile. Berkly now passed Grisby and made a run at Embry, but could not catch him. Bird Catcher kept up his lick and won the heat in 3:52½, Embry second, Berkly third, Grigsby fourth, and Murphy fifth. Bird Catcher was now the favorite at odds. Murphy's filly now had many friends, from the fact of her not having run for the first heat, and a considerable amount changed hands upon this point. Bird Catcher would not cool out well, and just before starting the field was backed against him very freely. At the tip of the drum the horses starte i for the

Bird Catcher took the lead, followed closely by Embry, Berkly third, Grigsby fourth, and Murphy fifth. They now cut out the swarth in earnest, and Berkly made play at Embry, all the others well up, Bird Catcher still in the lead. It was now evident that it would be a quick heat, as each nag was at the top of his speed. The run home in the first mile was beantiful, Bird Catcher passing the stand ahead by a length, Embry still second, but in passing the stand Murphy went up, passed Berkly and Embry, and made a run at Bird Catcher, but he shook him off and passed the first quarter in the second mile still in the lead. Berkly again made play, and it was evident that he would contend for

the head, scattering fragments of the scull over the road. One of the Lawrence party then fired a revolver, the ball of which struck the man that had shot Stuart in the hand. He dropped his rifle and Sallie Lewis fourth, and Grigsby fifth.

SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH. BEPORTED FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER

Message from the President. dated May 24, on the subject of the differences of opinion between the British Government and that of the United States regarding the construction and effect of the Convention of the 19th April, 1850, and the Central American question generally, and stating to Mr. Dallas the views the President entertains on that question as it rows startly in collections. tains on that question as it now stands, in order that he may communicate the same to the Earl of Clarendon. There has been no direct communi-cation between the two Governments on the main

The President, it appears, would have been bet The President, it appears, would have been better satisfied if, in expreseing a conviction that all obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of the controversy might, with a conciliatory spirit on both sides, be overcome, the Earl of Clarendon had been pleased to indicate the means which, in his judgment, were calculated to produce so favorable a communication. For want of this the President was left to conjecture the precise idea of Her Majesty's Government. He could not be certain that his conjecture concerning it was well founded, but was induced, by certain collateral accidents which have occurred, to infer it was by the arbitration of a third power of the difference between the two Governments reletive to Central America.

Mr. Marcy says it would be superfluons to dwell on the right which the President entertains that a proposition of this nature, which her Majesty's

on the right which the President entertains that a proposition of this nature, which her Majesty's Government intended as a final one, was not presented at the commencement in such a shape as to have attracted to and fixed upon it the attention of this Government. Lord Clarendon seems to assume the difference between the two countries was one merely of the interpretation of the convention of 1850.

This is not so understood by this Government, which does not understand that at the date of the

This is not so understood by this Government, which does not understand that at the date of the treaty Great Britain had any possessions, or occupied any territory in Central America, unless the British establishment at Balize with its dependencies as the same are defined by her treaties with Spain, are to be considered as British possessions for territory in Central America. That is only the possible construction of the declarations exchanged between Mr. Clayton and Mr. Bulwer at the time of exchanging the ratifications of the convention. between Mr. Clayton and Mr. Bulwer at the time of exchanging the ratifications of the convention.

After reviewing Great Britain's pretensions, Mr. Marcy says, to take with a military force and hold San Juan, Nicaragua, or any other point in Central America, such pretensions would be so totally irreconcileable with 'all idea of the independence or neutrality of the isthmus as to render the convention worse, then progress that the United States. tion worse than nugatory to the United Stat Instead of submitting to the arbitration the pret sion of involving such consequences, or in any other way consenting to restore the effect of the treaty they having entered into the treaty upon the time of exchanging the ratification of the Convention.

After reviewing Great Britain's pretentions, Mr. Marcey says: To take with a military force and hold San Juan, Nicaraugua, or any other point in Central America—such pretensions would be so totally irreconcilable with all idea of independence or neutrality of the Isthmus as to render the convention worse than nugatory to the United States. Instead of submitting to arbitration, the pretention of involving such consequences, or in any other way consenting to restore the effect of the treaty. With such a possible construction it would in the jude. consenting to restore the effect of the treaty. With such a possible construction it would, in the judgment of the President, be his duly to propose its annulment, so as to release the United States from obligations not attended by any benefits, and which obligations unitentionally incurred, they having entered into the treaty upon the supposition that an absolute reciprocity of restriction was also incurred by Great Britain.

The President sava he cannot do.

The President says he cannot do anything which could be taken to admit these, either directly or im-plied; but there is a question in his mind relative to the true construction of that convention, and he eels bound to take care that in interlining the present proposition of arbitration, he sh ll not be un-derstood as actuated by the slightest feeling of disderstood as actuated by the slightest feeling of dis-trust regarding the treaty-rights of the United States; but the President is not prepared to say that some of the questions of fact concerning which the two governments may not be conveniently deter-mined by arbitration, or by some analogous meth-od. Of this class of objects of inquiry, is the ques-tion, what are the rightful limits of the establish ment at Balize on the side of the state of Honduas? The question whether the hay islands do or do.

what extent of country is embraced in the term
"Mosquito Coast," or is in the actual occupancy of
the Mosquito Indians, considered as Indians, and
with such territorial rights only as that description
of persons are entitled to claim according to the

to do this would be to ask of it an act which, if granted, would add to their own domestic duties and labors a burden of settling the complicated differences of other Governments.

He would greatly prefer that in a controversy like the present, turning on points and political geography, the matter should be referred to some one or more of those eminent men of science who do honor to the intellect of Europe, and who with the previous consent of their respective governments might

yous consent of their respective governments might well undertake the task of determining such a ques

well un lertake the task of determining such a ques-tion to the acceptance as well as her Majesty's gov-ernment as that of the United States.

You are therefore instructed to enter into a com-munication with her Majesty's principal Secretary of Foreign Affairs in relation to Central America, in order to ascertain in the first place whether ex-isting differences cannot be promptly settled by a direct negotiation, and if it cannot, then to discuss the conditions of printening of these points. ference, as to which alone this method of settlement seems requisite or applicable, it being assumed that other points of difference would after that yield us of course to a conference between the Earl of Claren don and yourself, conducted in a spirit of cordiality and frankness which belongs to your personal rela-

Escape of Gov. Reeder from Kansas SAINT LOUIS, May 30. P.M .- Col. Eldridge, lessed of the hotel at Lawrence, arrived here yesterday en route East. Its said he will make efforts to recov

New York, May 30, P. M.—The Herald pub-ishes a despatch from Albany, stating that a secret solution has been made among the Soft and Hard

Sr. Louis, May 30, P. M.—A letter to the Republican from Independence the 26th, says on Friday last eight pro-slavery settlers on Pottawatomic Creek were killed by a party of Free State men. The report says the deed was committed by an organized band who have determined to wreak vengeance upon any opponents to their views.

Other settlers on the Creek have asked Gov. Shannon to aid and protect themselves and property from further violence.

All is quiet at Lawrence, Lecompton and Frankila, the United States troops having been stationed at each place.

BOSTON, May 30. P. M.—In the House of Representatives, to-day, Mr. Hale offered a resolution, appropriating \$10,000 to assist the people of Kansas represented in the Topeka Convention in maintain-The American Council at Worcester resolved, in use of further outrage on Massachusetts men in ongress, to hold themselves prepared to depart, on a hour's notice, for Washington, if necessary, to efend them against personal assault,

Adjournment of Congress. PHILADELPHIA, May 30, P. M.—Special des-atches from Washington say that Congress has djourned till the 9th of June.

CHICAGO, May 30, P. M.—Dr. Root and Mr. Mitchell, of the New Haven Colony, were murder-ed by a posse ten miles from Lawrence, on the 16th

BLOOMINGTON, May 29, P. M.—The State Republican Convention met this morning. It is the largest public gathering ever held in the State.

Jno.M. Palmer, of Macompin county, was elected Chairman. Wm. H. Bissett, of St. Charles, was nominated Governor by acclamation; F. A. Hoffman of Chicago, Lieut. Governor.

Gov. Reeder aneaks this afternoon.

Gov. Reeder speaks this afternoon.
For Secretary, Statim O. M. Hatch, of Pike country; Treasurer, Jas. Miller, of McLean; Auditor, Jesse N. Dubois, of Lawrence; State Superintendent, W.m. Powell, of Peoria. Presidential electors and delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were appointed.

ning, and also at Danville and other places.

IKON—Sales of 110 tons Tena. Pig do at \$34 00055 op six months.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY AND ESPECIAL LY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.] Latest from Kansas. Eight Pro-Slavery Men Killed.

ALL QUIET-REEDER'S ESCAPE Reliable intelligence from Kansas states that eigh o-slavery men were killed on Potawatomie Creek,

on Friday, the 23d inst., by a company of Abolionists. Three of the men killed were named Boyle, The p.rticulars are not given. All is quiet now in and around Lawrence, Lempton and Franklin. United States troops are

tationed at each place, and the laws will be regu-Ex-Gov. Reeder has turned up at Chicago. He scaped from Kansas disguised as the deck hand of a steamboat. He left the boat at St. Charles and whence he took the cars for Chicago. He was

Illinois Black Republicans.

present to-day at the Illinois Black Republican

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., May 29. The Black Republican Convention of Illinois met this place to-day. Wm. A. Bissell, formerly a Whig member of Congress, was nominated for Gov-ernor, and Francis A. Hoffman, of Chicago, for Lt. of his name.

River at St. Lonis. ST. Louis, May 29.

The river here, and at all points above, continues o fall. There is, however, still enough water verywhere for all boating purposes. THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

What the Politicians are Boing. The Chances of the Candidates.

THE MISSOURI AND NEW YORK DELEGATES. CINCINNATI, June 1, P. M .- Intense political ex-CINCINNATI, dune I, F.A.—Intense political ex-itement is prevailing throughout the city to-day, specially at the Burnet House, the head quar-ers of all the delegations. The friends of Pierce and Buchanan are sanguine, and the latter assert hat many of the Pierce delegates will only give aim a complimentary vote on the first ballot. The Douglas men assert that Douglas' prospects are morroving: excelling feeling, howyer, nevalls an parties express their entire confidence is ction of the Convention's candidate by an

election of the Convention's candidate by an over whelming majority.

More enthusiastic confidence was never seen. The National Democra: Committee is here in full strength, endeavoring to harmonize the contesting delegations of New York and Missouri. The latter submitted to the claims of the committee, who have given credentials to the National Democratic delegates, ousting the Bentonians. The New Yorkers decline all interference, and both Hadds and Softs are electioneering among the delactions. New Yorkers decline all Interference, and both Hards and Softs are electioneering among the delegations. The Softs are working on the Southern Pierce delegates with great success, and are confident of obtaining seats. They are better organized than the Hards, and have more able political

tion to him is so great that they fear his defea nominated, and consequently will not vote to ad the Softs. There is no talk of rescinding the tr

There are more Pennsylvanians here than from any other three States.

A resolution will be introduced recommending that no office-holder be elected a delegate to future

Mr. Brooks, of S. C., is expected here to-morrow and will be the lion of the city. He has just passed through the central part of Ohio and finds a parfect furor on the Kansas and Sumner assault.

Party lines seem to be brooken down and the Presidential election will show a great revulsion.

The confidence of the Buchanan men is increasing hourly as the time for the assembling of the Convention draws near, and appearances seem to warrant their good feeling. The States of Indiana and Wisconsin have declared by a majority in caucus in his favor. Breekinridge of Kentucky is here and working for Buchanan with the expectation of being able to bring round a majority of the dele-

to keep him longer on the course will give him the disadvantage of appearing like a beaten candidate. Their policy will probably prevail. The Douglas men continue to lose ground, and now talk of how he can write to be seen to the contract of the contract

disadvantage of appearing like a beaten candidate. Their policy will probably prevail. The Douglas men continue to lose ground, and now talk of how he can retire so as gracefully to protect the rear.

Twenty-one delegations have determined to vote in favor of appointing a committee of one from each State to consider the contested seats from New York. Their report will most probably be that New York is entitled to seventy seats on the floor, and thirty-five votes that one hundred and forty delegates apply for admission. I hat neither delegation taken separately represent the whole of the New York Democracy, but that both collectively do that. When seventy members only apply for admission, the proper credentials will be given them. This will compel a compromise by the delegations, or exclude both from the Convention.

The Young Men's Democratic Committee of New York organized this evening by electing Robert C. Montgomery chairman. They work di igently to promote Buchan n's chances. The Mississippi delegation organized and resolved to vote in the convention for Pierce and Quitman.

The building was packed full, and there seemed to be one prevailing sentiment of decided horror and contempt for the crime.

N. J. Griswold presided, supported by twenty Vice Presidents, including Moses H. Griunell, P. Barret, President of the Chamber of Commerce, B. Y. Butler, ex-Mayor Havermeyer Kingsbury, W. Evarts. E. Brooks, J. Bradish and others.

A series of appropriate resolutions were offered by Mr. Evarts in which the assault was characterized, in the language of Senator Wilson, as buttal.

ized, in the language of Senator Wilson, as beutal, murderous and cowardly, and calling on the House to expel immediately and unconditionally from the House Mr. Brooks.

was so great that an outside m

RIVER NEWS.

e weather is clear and mild.

CINCINNATI, May 31, P. M. [BY THE HOUSE UNION LINE.]

CAIRO, İLLINOTS, May 31, W.

The Weather is clear and cool. The rivers are still fair.

four feet nine inches water in the canal, last evening, by the mark, on the falls; in the pass there were the shoalest points along the lower Ohio. This is very low water, but the saying is, after a rapid fal-

COMMERCIAL.

look out for a rise. We have had the one, and was

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVALLE COURIER, SATURDAY EVENING, May 31.

TOBACCO—Sales at the warehouses Saturday of 59 hds, as follows: four hhds inferior lags at \$4.8544.95, 47 at 50000.50, 17 at \$5.35000.00, 7 at 6.0506.50, 10 at 6.3507.00, \$5 0045 30, 17 at \$3 5506 00, 7 at \$0.056 50, 10 at \$0.3047 50, 6 at \$0.5047 50, 7 at \$7.5048 00, 5 at \$7.3049 50, 6 at \$0.5047 50, 7 at \$7.5048 00, 5 at \$7.3049 50, 6 at \$0.5047 50, 7 at \$7.5048 00, 5 at \$7.3048 00, 5 at \$7.5048 00, 5 at \$7.50

appointed.
Adjourned.

Snow.

Bancor, Me., May 31, P. M.—Snow fell here this morning, and also at Danville and other characters.

Bancor, Me., May 31, P. M.—Snow fell here this morning, and also at Danville and other characters.

third rule, and it is thought it will not be attempted. Should Pierce not receive the nomination it is said the Pierce and Douglas men will unite on Mason, Rusk or Hunter to defeat Buchanan The Pierce men are very quiet, whilst Buchanan's friends, full of confident boasting, are here in full force.

conventions.

The Sumner assault is alleged by the Buchanan men to have increased his strength twenty votes.

Mr. Brooks, of S. C., is expected here to-morrow and will be the lion of the city. He has just passed

being able to bring round a majority gation on all sides.

NEW YORK, May 31, P. M.—A meeting held at the Tabernacle last eveding to express the indigna-tion of the community in regard to the assault on Mr. Sunner.

The building was packed full, and there seemed

ganized and the proceedings were of a says, as the inside.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says, its well ascertained now that Mr. Crampton was in structed to close his office in the event of his dismissal. Hence his abrupt departure yesterday morning. His Secretary of Legation applied for passports for himself and attaches, and only remains temporarily as a private individual to close up the personal matters of the embassy and the ministry. Mr. Crampton notified his servants two weeks ago that they would not be required after the lat of

River and Weather by Telegraph